FIRST EDITION.

Midnight.

CONGRESS.

Ex-Rebels Enfranchised.

SUNDRY CIVIL APPROPRIATIONS.

Filibustering by Democrats.

WASHINGTON, June 8, 1872.

SENATE.

The Senate met 8 P. M. Mr. Anthony was chosen President *pro tem.*

THANKS TO COLFAX.

A resolution of thanks to Vice President Colfax for the courtesy, dignity, ability and impartiality exhibited by him as presiding officer was unanimously passed.

REFUNDING DUTIES.

The House bill refunding duties on goods in bond on August 1st, 1872, was passed.

A WOMAN'S WAR CLAIM.

A memorial of Anna Ella Calvoll, asking compensation for valuable information furnished the War Department during the war, was ordered printed.

VIENNA INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION.

The bill authorizing the President to appoint commissioners to the Vienna International Exhibition in 1872, was passed.

ANACOSTA RAILROAD.

After some debate on the Anacosta Railroad bill, without action, the Senate went into executive session, and soon after adjourned to 9 o'clock on Monday morning.

HOUSE.

PENSIONS.

The conference report on the bill increasing the pensions for disabilities was agreed to.

POLITICAL DISABILITIES REMOVED.

The bill to remove the political disabilities of Isaac L. M. Curry, of Richmond, Virginia, was passed, with amendments adding the names of half a dozen other residents of Virginia, and of C. B. Memminger, of Charleston, South Carolina.

EASTERN NEVADA R. R.

Mr. STEVENSON, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported a bill granting right of way to the Eastern Nevada railroad company. Passed.

INDIAN LANDS IN MARKET.

Mr. DUNNELL, from the same committee, reported a substitute for the Senate bill restoring to the market all lands remaining undisposed of in the reservation of the Ottawa and Chippewa Indians in Michigan. Passed.

SUNDRY CIVIL APPROPRIATION BILL.

The amendments of the Senate to the sundry civil appropriation bill having been sent to the House,

Mr. GARFIELD moved that they be referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

This was objected to by Mr. BROOKS on the ground that it would be facilitating the passage of a bill with the objectionable amendment known as the "enforcement act."

The Speaker, in reply to a question, stated that the bill was now on the Speaker's table, and could not be reached without a two-thirds majority, while it would require only a majority vote to pass it after it came from the Committee on Appropriations.

HOMESTEAD ENTRY.

The bill restoring the right of homestead entry to certain soldiers and sailors who had forfeited that right on technical grounds was passed.

The morning hour having expired, Mr. GARFIELD moved that at 9:50 P. M. the House proceed to the business on the Speaker's table, a motion which required only a majority vote, and which would enable the House to reach the sundry civil appropriation bill.

FILIBUSTERING BY DEMOCRATS.

This motion started a filibustering movement on the part of the Democrats, commencing with a motion by Mr. Holman that the House take a recess till 7 P. M., and one by Mr. Eldridge that the House adjourn, on which motion the yeas and nays were demanded.

After wasting another hour in voting, Mr. GARFIELD moved to non-concur in the amendments and refer them to a Conference Committee.

Mr. CAMPBELL favored the motion.

Mr. BECK stated that the Democrats would vote for every thing but the bayonet amendment, and suggested that the Committee on Appropriations take the bill as it now stood, with the exception of that obnoxious amendment, and pass it as the original bill had been passed by the Senate.

Mr. GARFIELD said the objection to that was, that many other amendments ought not to be agreed to. They increased the appropriation by $150,000.

Mr. BECK thought it would be better to let that amount be wasted than to place bayonets at every polling place in the country.

Mr. FARNSWORTH argued that the minority would have the same chance of defeating this legislation after the report of the Conference Committee as now, and was not at all certain that the Senate would not recede from the objectionable amendment.

After further colloquy, an attempt to effect an adjustment compromise failed, and the weary routine of calling the yeas and nays on dilatory motions was resumed. Finally a motion to take a recess was agreed to.

SOUTHERN CLAIMS.

The conference report on the bill to pay the claims allowed by the Southern Claims Commission was agreed to.

INDIAN FRAUDS.

The report of the Committee on Investigation of Indian frauds was ordered printed.

FORTIFICATION BILL.

The conference report on the fortification appropriation bill was agreed to.

FILIBUSTERING AGAIN.

Filibustering was continued until 9:50 P. M., when Mr. GARFIELD moved to suspend the rules and adopt a resolution concurring in the two Senate amendments to the sundry civil appropriation bill and refer them to a Conference Committee and then take a recess until 8 o'clock on Monday morning. Agreed to.

Messrs. Garfield, Palmer, and Niblack were appointed as a Conference Committee.

At 10 P. M. the House took a recess till 8 o'clock on Monday morning.

CHICAGO.

The Great Storm.

CHICAGO, June 8.—Further reports from the great storm of Thursday night in Central Illinois show that there was an immense amount of damage done in Peoria, Fulton, Knox and other counties in that section of the State, the destruction of bridges on the county roads having been almost universal. In the city of Peoria, fences and trees were blown down, cellars filled with water, and every railroad leading out of the city suffered more or less. No trains left there yesterday. The Chicago and Quincy Railroad had about four miles of track and many bridges swept away. The Chicago and Alton Railroad also suffered severely, losing one 150 feet bridge, and the entire road bed in a number of places is gone. A large force of men is at work repairing damages, and there will be but little detention to trains.

In the town of Hilton the damages are fearful. The town is almost flooded with water, and barns, stock, &c., have been swept miles away. The most singular thing is the running up stream of the Illinois river. The immense volumes of water pouring into the river below has created a back water, and there is a strong current running northward. The river last night was rising very rapidly, and fears of damages from this source were anticipated.

THE INDIANS.

Sioux Concentrating Near Fort Berthold.

SIOUX CITY, June 8.—A special correspondent of the *Journal*, now at Fort Bufort, Dakota, writes under date of June 1st, that the Sioux Indians are on the war path. There is now a camp of three hundred and sixty-five lodges rendezvoused within ten miles of Fort Berthold, and their numbers are daily increased. It is said to be the intention of the party to attack Fort Berthold as soon as they can muster two thousand warriors. There seems to be an unusual spirit of hostility among all the Sioux on the Upper Missouri. The chief of a band now near Fort Berthold made a speech on the 27th ult., to his hostile braves, telling them that war had been declared, and that every one of the Sioux chiefs would stand by the decision of the council that made the declaration. He further said that Fort Berthold would be the scene of the opening of the hostilities and Fort Bufort would next receive attention.

TORONTO, June 7.—Fort Garvey advices state that unless there is a treaty soon made with the Indians in Saskatchewan there will be trouble, as many American traders are among them, furnishing them with liquor.

BOSTON.

How the Schooner Enola was Seized.

BOSTON, May 8.—One of the charterers and crew of the schooner Enola, seized in Trinity Bay by a Canadian cruiser, has arrived in Gloucester, Mass., and made an affidavit as to the particulars of the seizure before Collector Kobson, which has been forwarded to Washington. The affidavit shows that the Enola committed no violation of the fishery laws until misled by the officers of the Canadian vessel into the belief that the Washington treaty had been ratified and they had the right to fish in shore. After the seizure the Americans learned that they had been purposely misled, both as to the character of the Canadian vessel and status of the treaty question. The commander of the revenue cutter, when charged with duplicity, replied that he had no right to give Americans information. They must look out for themselves.

CINCINNATI.

Arrest of Illicit Distillers.

CINCINNATI, June 8.—Deputy United States Marshal A. J. Harrington passed through the city yesterday, *en route* for Louisville, with eight prisoners, namely, John McCallum, of Floyd county, Hiram Grier, Samuel W. Browne, Jr., D. Boone Brown and H. W. Cisco, of Morgan county, Thos. Cranch and Jas. Wilson, of Wolfe county, and Elliott Arnold, of Lawrence county. These parties are charged with carrying on illicit distilleries. Lieut. Robert Young and eleven men of the Seventh United States Cavalry guarded the prisoners. The Marshal reports that he broke up five distilleries, the owners of which escaped and arrest. The Marshal and a posse of men fired on them without effect.

FOREIGN.

British View of the American Claims.

DR. LIVINGSTONE HEARD FROM.

Abduction of an American from Canada.

FEARFUL INUNDATION IN ITALY.

GREAT BRITAIN.

BRITISH VIEW OF THE AMERICAN CLAIMS.

NEW YORK, June 8.—The London *Telegraph* of the 28th ult. states that Commissioners Cohen and Young, appointed by the Board of Trade to examine the claims of the American case, consider that the total claims, amounting to $17,500,000, will be amply met by $8,000,000.

The report of the Admiralty Commissioners on claims for expenses incurred by the United States Navy in pursuit of Confederate cruisers concludes that the greater part of the claim of seven millions is inadmissable, and that if Great Britain was held liable for the four cruisers, the Alabama, Florida, Georgia and Shenandoah, the amount could not exceed one million and a half.

ADDITIONAL CABLE TO THE CONTINENT.

LONDON, June 7.—The laying of an additional telegraph cable to the continent is completed. The line runs direct from Lowenstoft, on the Sussex coast, to Emden, Hanover. Telegraphic communication was opened to-day.

THE GENEVA ARBITRATION.

LONDON, June 8.—Chief Justice Sir Alexander Cockburn, British member of the board of arbitration, announced at Court yesterday that he was about to leave for Geneva, to be present at the meeting of the tribunal on the 15th inst.

FRANCE.

THE ARMY BILL.

PARIS, June 8.—The session of the National Assembly to-day was mainly devoted to debate on the army bill. Thiers participated in the discussion, and made the principal speech. He solemnly proclaimed that France desires a long peace with all nations, and opposed the views of General Trochu on the bill.

On the conclusion of the debate, the amendment of General Trochu reducing the terms of service in the army from five years, as provided by the bill, to three, with a provision that the term be reduced to two years for meritorious conduct, was rejected by a vote of 462 to 228.

MEXICO.

CARRELLAS' DEFEAT CONFIRMED.

MATAMORAS, June 7.—The telegraph line to Camargo is still down. Letters dated Camargo, the 5th instant, confirm the complete defeat of Carrellas' force. The Government troops, which entered Monterey under Runnellas during the late fight there, afterwards surrendered.

COMMUNICATION CLOSED.

Communication between Camargo and Monterey is entirely closed. It is supposed that the revolutionists are secretly projecting a new movement.

QUIROGA WOUNDED.

It is reported that Quiroga is wounded.

CANADA.

ABDUCTION OF AN AMERICAN.

LONDON, CANADA, June 8.—There is considerable excitement here caused by the alleged abduction of an American named Rufus Beatton, charged with robbing a postoffice near Hillsboro, N. C. He was seized in this place by a party under command of a detective officer, and taken to Detroit under the influence of chloroform. From there he was taken to North Carolina. The facts have been represented to the Dominion Government by a legal firm, and extradition demanded.

SPAIN.

SERRANO'S CONDUCT APPROVED.

MADRID, June 9.—The Senate has adopted a resolution approving the conduct of Serrano in Navarre, which is declared as wise as it was merciful.

A DEFENDER OF INTERNATIONALS.

Senor Costelar made a speech in the Cortes yesterday, in the course of which he defended the Commune and International Society.

AFRICA.

LIVINGSTONE HEARD FROM.

BOMBAY, June 8.—A steamer has arrived from Zanzibar with news which puts the safety of Livingstone beyond doubt. Couriers had reached Zanzibar from the interior with positive intelligence that Livingstone had arrived at Unyanyembe. Stanley, the *Herald* explorer, had left that place with letters from the great explorer, and was near the coast.

ITALY.

FEARFUL INUNDATION.

FLORENCE, June 9.—An inundation on the Po has rendered 20,000 persons homeless in the province of Ferrara alone. The destruction and suffering in the neighboring river provinces is not so general, but extensive and severe.

INDIANA.

Dedication of Republican Campaign Wigwam—Died in a Cemetery.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., June 8.—The Republicans of this city dedicated their new campaign wigwam with a very satisfactory ratification meeting last night. Speeches were made by Judge Goodkins, of Chicago, Messrs. Edwards, Hasford, Scott, and Perrand, of Terre Haute.

DIED IN A CEMETERY.

Geo. W. Ball, an old citizen, was found in a dying condition in the city cemetery this morning. He went there yesterday to visit the grave of his wife. He was attacked with congestion, fell and was not found until this morning.

RAILROADS.

Milwaukee and St. Paul.

MILWAUKEE, June 8.—The annual meeting of the share-holders of the Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad Company was held in this city to-day. Six directors were elected for three years, in addition to the seven who hold over for one and two years; viz: Fred. Layton, Wallace F. Garne, Jas. Buell, E. L. Franks, of New York, S. S. Merrill, of Milwaukee, and A. Muller, of Rotterdam, Holland. At a subsequent meeting of the directors, Hon. Alex. Mitchell was unanimously elected President and Hon. Russell Sage Vice President for the year ensuing.

CALIFORNIA.

Attempted Suicide and Murder.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 9.—J. H. Mansfield, a painter, met Miss Matty Hein, the daughter of a prominent wholesale merchant, on the street last night, and demanded that she should extract her refusal to marry him, which she declined, whereupon he shot her twice with a revolver in the breast and hip, and then shot himself twice in the breast. Both are now living. It is thought Miss Hein may recover.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—The steamer City of Washington has arrived at New York.

—The steamers City of Antwerp and Wisconsin, from New York, have arrived at Queenstown.

—A large and enthusiastic Grant and Wilson ratification meeting was held in Cleveland on Saturday evening.

—There was a large and enthusiastic meeting to ratify the nomination of Grant and Wilson in Lawrence, Kansas, on Saturday evening.

—A Baltimore dispatch says: Now that Dr. Huston has been acquitted, he will press his suit for libel against the Baltimore *American*.

—A tug boat capsized in Niagara river on Saturday evening. Ira Ansom, of Grand Island, was drowned, as was also a man named Smith, of Tonawanda.

—The investigating committee in Dr. Huston's case, in Baltimore, declared the doctor not guilty. The committee is said to have stood three to two.

—A systematic attempt is being made to stop depredations on the frontiers of Texas by thieves. Cavalry and mounted infantry are patrolling the roads constantly.

—Judge Dwinnelle, of San Francisco, has overruled the motion of Mrs. Fair for a change of *venue*, and ordered a *venier* of two hundred jurors for the trial of the case on the 24th inst.

—A dispatch from Moorhead, Minnesota, dated 7th, says the first train crossed the bridge into Dakota Territory at 3 o'clock on Thursday. The formal testing of the bridge will take place in a few days.

—The London *Telegraph* says it has reason to believe the negotiations with the United States Government relative to a definite settlement of the consequential damages controversy, are progressing satisfactorily.

—It is now ascertained that Captain Colvercrosses had with him at the time of his murder at Bridgeport, Conn., $8,000 in bonds, which were stolen by the murderers. A reward of $10,000 has been offered for the stolen securities.

—The Democratic Representatives in the lower House of Congress are determined to resist, by all parliamentary means, the enforcement act engrafted by the Senate on the sundry civil appropriation bill, even if the bill itself should fail.

—A large and enthusiastic Grant and Wilson ratification meeting was held in Indianapolis, Indiana, on Saturday night. The principal speakers were Hon. Godlove, S. Orth, Maj. J. W. Gordon, General Kimball and Hon. A. G. Porter.

—Gov. Jewell, of Connecticut, offers a further reward of two thousand dollars for the detection of the murderers of Captain Colvecrosses. A man giving his name as Sam Lanks was arrested in Jersey City, on Saturday evening, as having been connected with the murder.

—Judge Thomas Settle, of North Carolina, the permanent Chairman of National the Republican Committee, will meet the Vice Presidents from the several States and Territories, in Washington, on the 10th instant, for the purpose of officially notifying Grant and Wilson of their nomination.

ST. LOUIS.

Extra Session of Legislature Called—Libraries Opened on Sunday—Violation of Contract—Alleged Murderer Killed—National Sangerfest.

ST. LOUIS, June 9.—Governor Brown has called an extra session of the legislature, to meet on the 20th inst., to redistrict the State.

LIBRARIES OPENED ON SUNDAY.

Both the Mercantile and Public School libraries were opened to the public to-day.

VIOLATION OF CONTRACT.

The Wiggins' Ferry Company sued out an attachment yesterday against the Chicago, Alton & St. Louis Railway for fifty thousand dollars for alleged violation of contract regarding the transfer of freight across the river at this point.

ALLEGED MURDERER KILLED.

On Thursday last John Kaesbach and Chas. Haberman, charged with killing Adam Airshing, were released on bail at Belleville, Illinois. Kaesbach went to his home in Ofallon, seven miles from Belleville, where he kept a saloon. On Friday night a stranger entered the saloon, called for liquor, drank it, and started for the door, followed by Kaesbach. As soon as he reached the street the stranger fired two shots at Kaesbach, killing him instantly. He mounted his horse and rode away, being joined by other mounted men from different parts of the town.

NATIONAL SAENGERFEST.

Preparations for the eighteenth National Saengerfest, which commences here on Wednesday next, are nearly completed. They are on a grand scale, and the festival will far exceed in number participating and in all its appointments anything previously held in this country. The saengerfest building, in which the concerts will be held, is completed, except some finishing touches to the decorations. It is the largest building in America, will comfortably seat 15,000 people, and its acoustic properties are perfect. Its decorations are fine and elaborate. The first concert on Wednesday night will be a grand reception, at which only St. Louis singers will participate. There will be five hundred male and four hundred female voices, and orchestra of one hundred and sixty pieces on that occasion. Senator Schurz and Gov. Brown will deliver speeches of welcome to the societies from abroad on Thursday, and thereafter there will be fifteen hundred singers from eighty localities, and the same orchestra as on Wednesday. Grand rehearsals have already taken place, and the hall is found most admirably adapted for the purpose designed. Other rehearsals will take place every day during the week. On Wednesday there will be a grand possession, the preparations for which are on a magnificent scale. Besides all the singing societies, a large number of local associations, military companies, the fire departments and hosts of citizens, will participate. Already over fifteen thousand persons have signified their intention of joining the procession. The houses along the line of march will be handsomely decorated, and fine, grand arches, elaborately trimmed with flags, bunting and evergreens have been erected across the streets at different points. Franz Abt, the distinguished composer, and a large number of other prominent musicians from various parts of the country, will be present. After the concert on Saturday night there will be a grand torch light concert and feast at Schneider's Garden, and on Sunday next a picnic at the fair grounds.

NEWS FROM EVERYWHERE.

YEDDO is to be rebuilt with brick.

CALIFORNIA has eight million sheep.

ENGLISH people wa nt postage cheapened.

MORE discoveries of gold are reported in Australia.

FORTY *prima donnas* make Berlin their headquarters.

PRUSSIA will not tolerate agitations hostile to the State.

WILD swans are very numerous in the little lake of Northern Iowa.

MR. ANDREW JACSON SHAKESPEARE edits the Kalamazoo *Daily Gazette*.

IN Germany they offer for sale paper napkins, and give you three for a cent.

THE wig worn by Mr. Jefferson in the last act of "Rip Van Winkle" is worth $200.

THE Trinity Church corporation of New York holds nearly $70,000,000 worth of property.

COMPOSITE ships with an iron frame and wooden planking are coming into favor on the lakes.

A BURLINGTON, Iowa, girl became show-struck while a circus was exhibiting there, and went off with it.

A CALIFORNIA farmer can ride twenty-seven miles in a straight line without going off his own property.

A VESSEL left San Francisco for China, a short time ago, freighted with the bones of dead Chinamen.

NEARLY nine million dollars' worth of lard has been exported from this country within the last six months.

A LEARNED French physician estimates that one-seventh of the lunatics owe their insanity to the use of hair dyes.

AMONG the last act of the Methodist General Conference was to abolish all distinctions of race or color in the Church.

A FINE specimen of lead ore is said to have been discovered in Parke county, Texas, yielding 28 per cent. of pure metal.

ALL the banks, principal merchant offices, and wholesale and retail establishments in London, are closed at 2 o'clock on Saturday.

THE average value of the direct trade between Great Britain and New York for the past year has been estimated in round numbers at $230,000,000.

A STYLISH bonnet can be obtained from Paris for $125. Indulgent husbands will cut this out to show to their wives—It might be suggestive, you know.

THE President of Costa Rica and the President of the United States will meet at Washington next August, the first instance of an interchange of Presidential visits.

SHOULD you ever get a chance, you must decline to be daughter of the President of the United States, in order to escape insult at home if you make a continental tour with the family of an old friend.

PROFITING by her fiery experiences, Chicago proposes to erect a number of fire-proof elevators, one of which, with a storage capacity of 800,000 bushels, will be in running order before the season closes.

AN English lady of Birmingham has been fined £25 for giving a domestic an undeserved recommendation. What is the use of a law which could be in this city for some enterprising lawyer if sugar-coated servantgalism were actionable?

THE wool business is attracting much attention in Ohio, and great expectations of high prices for the ensuing clip are entertained. A sale of three thousand fleeces was lately made in Harrison county at 80 cents per pound.

MR. VAN DER WEYDE, of New York, is now exhibiting in London a process of stippling photographic portraits, which occupies very little time and produces a softness of effect which can not be excelled in many days of labor by ordinary chalk treatment.

DURING a thunder storm in Louisville the other day, a streak of lightning struck the Female College building in Louisville, tore a hole in the wall, passed into the sitting room and shocked half a dozen of the girls, and left without doing further damage. The girls recovered in a couple of hours.

TILTON publishes Greeley's letter of acceptance in the *Golden Age*, "by friendly courtesy printed from the original manuscript." The friendly courtesy must have been extensive in the *Golden Age* composing room; and the man who yearned for it ought to be put in a white hat and straight-jacket.

DURING the past year there were 1,333,247,000 cigars manufactured in the United States. At ten cents each, the average retail price, they would cost smokers $133,224,600, and yet there is more who smoke pipes then cigars. Two hundred million dollars for smoking tobacco in one year is something of an item.

OF the contents of the *Atlantic*, Mr. Howells writes in the "Recent Literature" of Mr. Arthur Sedgwick; of Harvard, '64, who has been acting as political editor, has just accepted a position on the New York *Evening Post*, and the place on the *Atlantic* is vacant; Mr. James is the art editor; Mr. William Aspinwall is the musical critic.

ONE of our angust Senators who is getting a little bald, was the other day asked by his heir: "Papa, are you still growing?" No dear; what makes you think so? "Because the top of your head is coming through your hair." The child didn't know the bare old bulb in autumn must be replanted in another spring before it could grow again.

THERE are forty-six insurance companies doing business in Canada—twelve in fire, twenty-two in life, six in fire and life, five in fire and marine and one in life and account. The amount deposited by these companies is $1,000,000, security of policy holders is close on $4,600,000. Thirteen of these companies are American, twenty-four British and nine Canadian.

EXTENSIVE coal fields have lately been discovered in Hyderabad, an eastern province of Hindostan. One seam is stated to be over fifty feet in thickness. The discovery is of the utmost importance, as the supply of coal for India has hitherto been drawn exclusively from England, a large store being kept at Aden, a port at the southern extremity of the Red sea.

DR. LIVINGSTONE'S SON does not believe the *Herald's* reporter in Africa has found his father. The gentleman has more faith in what would be a wonderful and really ridiculous fraud than in a legitimate, though an expensive, newspaper enterprise. Seeing is believing, he says, and even if the son is a wise son he will doubtless in due season join the rest of the world in banks to the *Herald*.

THE New Haven *Palladium* thinks Tilton's deprecation of educated men, in his address at the Brown University Alumni dinner, a "gratuitous impertinence, "for which he ought to have his long ears pulled." A suspicion that Tilton ought not let his hair grow in such abundance without good and sufficient reasons, has long been prevalent, but the true cause has never heretofore been so frankly and concisely stated.—N. Y. *Commercial Advertiser*.

THE history of the Pacific Mail Company illustrates the vicissitudes of Wall street. A few years ago that stock was advanced by the mere force of popularity and large dividends, the latter being often twenty per cent. per annum. In 1868 Leonard Jerome gave his opinion that it was worth $200, and this was after it had met a heavy decline. From $300 it declined to $50. One individual who invested $50,000 in the Pacific Mail soon found it valued at $120,000. He then died, and before his estate was settled the value had fallen to $12,000. Many families who had their entire funds thus invested were reduced to extreme poverty. The price has recently advanced and has reached 75.

SECOND EDITION.

Four O'Clock.

THE CAPITAL.

Address to the Vice President.

REPLY OF MR. COLFAX.

The Appropriation Bills.

ACTION OF THE COMMITTEE.

WASHINGTON, June 8, 1872.

APPROPRIATION BILLS.

The conference report on the River, Harbor, and the Fortification appropriation bills has been agreed to by both Houses. The only appropriation bill not now signed or ready to be signed by the President is the Sundry civil bill.

FORTY-NINTH PARALLEL.

A detail of officers of the engineer corps is announced for duty on the Joint Commission for the survey of the boundary line along the 49th parallel, in accordance with an act of Congress approved March 19.

RELIEF FOR BURNED OUT SETTLERS.

The President has approved a large number of bills, among them an act relative to homestead settlers burned out in the States of Minnesota, Wisconsin and Michigan.

DIPLOMATIC.

The President to-day nominated Wm. H. Chesebrough as Assistant Secretary of Legation in London, *vice* Max Woodhull, resigned.

CASH IN THE TREASURY.

Balance in the Treasury of the United States to-day: Currency, $857,722; coin $87,339,756, including $25,085,500 in certificates.

WASHINGTON, June 9, 1872.

THE APPROPRIATION BILLS.

Three of the general appropriation bills have not yet become laws. Two of them are enrolled and await the President's signature; namely, making appropriations for fortifications and rivers and harbors. The sundry civil appropriation bill is in conference. The committee on the disagreeing votes, immediately after their appointment last night, held a brief meeting last night, and resumed their business to-day. They have agreed on a report as to all the amendments, with the exception of that amendatory of the election enforcement act of February 28th, 1871, which is the only one that endangers the passage of the bill. The report will first be made to the Senate, to be acted on there before sent to the House. According to present advices, the last named amendment will be presented separately to the Senate, and two of the three members of the committee, on the part of that body, (Messrs. Cole and Stevenson) will recommend that the Senate recede from it. If the Senate shall do so, that amendment will again come before the House.

Later.—The following is a later and more exact account of the action of the Committee of Conference on the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill. Toward evening the committee had acted on eighty-nine of the eighty-nine amendments, and thus far everything in the committee was harmonious. They then returned to the seventh amendment, supplementary to the election law, which had been reserved for distinct consideration. The question was then presented of making up the subject of a separate report, in short, any recommendation so that the Senate might, if they thought proper, recede from it, and thus save the bill while containing the objectionable amendment. The report embodying all the other amendments, or, If the Senate should not recede from said amendment, the House might have an opportunity of voting on it as an independent measure, and thus express their earnest in the expression of their views, but the minority, Mr. Stevenson, of the Senate, and Mr. Niblack, of the House, the only two Democrats, were unable to accomplish their purpose, objecting to a separate report. Messrs. Edmunds and Cole, of the Senate, and Messrs. Garfield and Palmer, of the House, were inclined to embodying the election laws amendment in the report with other amendments, Messrs. Stevenson and Niblack withdrew from the conference, and other members to frame the report in accordance with the wishes of the majority, which they have done, with several modifications of the original proposition. The report will be presented to the Senate as soon as they shall meet to-morrow, and having been agreed to, will be sent to the House.

Some of the Democrats to-night say they will endeavor to prevent its adoption in that body by filibustering, as they were assured on Saturday that they would lose none of their right by consenting that the disagreeing amendments to the bill should go to the Committee of Conference. Other Democrats, however, are inclined to let the report be adopted, saying that if the bill should fall, and an extra session called, the majority would not only pass a bill containing the objectionable election law features, but other measures to them equally distasteful. The Democrats, therefore, continue dilatory motions until noon, in order to defeat the sundry civil expenses bill, an extra session will be called, and it is even said by some of them that they understand that a message convoking the extra session has already been prepared by the President.

There is much comment and speculation everywhere concerning the events of to-morrow.

ADDRESS TO VICE PRESIDENT COLFAX.

A number of Indiana delegates to the National Republican Convention, with Indiana Republican Congressmen, called at the Vice President's room at the Capitol yesterday, and Judge Denny, of Evansville, addressed Colfax in their behalf as follows:

SIR, Vice President.—Those of the Indiana delegates now in this city, on their way home, with others of your personal and political friends, are unwilling to leave without making this call and expressing their high appreciation of the invaluable services rendered by you to the Republican party and to the country, and while we, as Indianians, regret your defeat at the late Republican Convention, where we constantly labored for your nomination as a candidate for the office of Vice President of the United States, we feel that we have feel proud of your patriotic conduct in connection with us in the hearty and cordial endorsement of the ticket then nominated, and we heartily approve the sentiments contained in your telegram to Gov. Foster. We are assured that we have a strong ticket, which bears the names of men whose respective private and public characters are so pure and high that the country must approve them at the ballot box in November. Before closing this interview, we cannot refrain from expressing our high appreciation of the honorable manner in which you saw fit to conduct yourself during the earnest canvass made by the Indiana Republican Committee to assure your nomination. While we cannot resist the impression that if you had consented to make personal efforts in your own behalf, such as all candidates are permitted to make, without loss of character or manhood, your success would have crowned us with victory, we fully appreciate and endorsed to admit that the dignified course which you chose to adopt deserves greater honor than could be conferred by any office within the gift of the American people. We beg leave to request your kind consideration for the patriotic services you have rendered the country, and of our personal esteem and confidence.

Mr. Colfax replied that he was proud to be the recipient of such warm and earnest friendship as was manifested on the part of gentlemen from Indiana and other States, and so kindly expressed in Judge Denny's cordial remarks. He bowed to the decision of the convention without a murmur or regret, and should prove hereafter as faithful in supporting the nominees as he had been in the past. He replied that after eighteen years of public life, with all his acts like an open page of a book before the people, the worst that was said of him at Philadelphia was that he had written a letter stating his willingness and desire to retire from official position, and afterwards consented to accept the renomination if the party deemed it best. This charge he could not deny, but he had never written or said anything broader than is found in the expressions of that much-quoted letter. So much has been said about it that, now the Convention is over, he felt that he had a right to tell his home friends what his tips had been sealed on that occasion; namely, in that it was not written nor intended for publication. He had expected to submit the desire he felt, and which was expressed in it, to leading Republicans from his own State and elsewhere at Washington, congress reassembled, for their advice, but he said he must add, in justice to a valued friend to whom he wrote, that the letter was not marked "confidential," and from a public man on a public question that was unquestionable fair to presume would be published

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Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

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REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

NATIONAL.

FOR PRESIDENT:
ULYSSES S. GRANT.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT:
HENRY WILSON.

STATE.

FOR GOVERNOR:
J. F. HARTRANFT, Montgomery County.
SUPREME JUDGE:
ULYSSES MERCUR, Bradford County.
ATTORNEY GENERAL:
HARRISON ALLEN, Warren County.

FOR CONGRESSMEN AT LARGE,
GEN. HARRY WHITE, Indiana;
GEN. LEMUEL TODD, Cumberland.

DELEGATES AT LARGE TO THE CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION:
WM. M. MEREDITH, Philadelphia;
J. GILLINGHAM FELL, Philadelphia;
GEN. HARRY WHITE, Indiana;
GEN. WM. LILLY, Carbon;
LINN BARTHOLOMEW, Schuylkill;
H. N. M'ALLISTER, Centre;
WILLIAM H. ARMSTRONG, Lycoming.
WILLIAM DAVIS, Monroe, Cumberland.
JAMES L. REYNOLDS, Lancaster;
SAMUEL F. HINDMAN, Wayne;
GEO. V. LAWRENCE, Washington;
DAVID N. WHITE, Allegheny;
W. H. ALDEN, Lehigh;
JOHN H. WALKER, Erie.

COUNTY.

CONGRESS—XXIIId DISTRICT:
JAMES S. NEGLEY, of Pittsburgh.
CONGRESS—XXIIId DISTRICT:
JAMES L. GRAHAM, of Allegheny.
(Subject to District Conference.)
FOR PRESIDENT JUDGE:
JAMES P. STERRETT, of Pittsburgh.
FOR LAW JUDGE:
EDWIN H. STOWE, of Pittsburgh.
FOR LEGISLATURE:
H. H. McCORMICK, 1st District, Pittsburgh.
S. J. WAINWRIGHT, 2d District, Pittsburgh.
D. H. MOONEY, of Allegheny.
HYDE SAMPLE, of Sharpsburg.
J. W. BALLANTINE, of Temperanceville.
A. B. YOUNG, of Robinson.
J. C. NEWMYER, of Wilkins.
FOR SHERIFF:
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THOMAS MACGONNELL, | J. W. F. WHITE,
SAMUEL A. PURVIANCE, | MATTHEW EDWARDS,
THOMAS KWING, | THOMAS HOWARD.

MONDAY, JUNE 10, 1872.

BONDS Frankfort at 96⅞

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 44f.

GOLD closed in New York on Saturday at 114⅛@114⅜.

"GEN. GRANT never has been beaten and he never will be."—Horace Greeley.

IN THE late Philadelphia Convention there were fifty colored delegates. How many will be in the conclave at Baltimore?

TO-DAY President Grant and Henry Wilson will be officially notified of their nominations by the President and Vice Presidents of the late Philadelphia Convention.

THE arrangements for the Boston Jubilee are progressing finely and it is confidently predicted that the affair will be the grandest musical occasion the world has ever witnessed.

THE EARLY release of Dr. Houard, the American political prisoner held by Spain, is most probable. He is illegally held, and our Government is determined that he shall be restored to his full liberty.

THE money wasted upon the Lincoln Club in its recent jamboree, is the subject of complaint among a few of the faithful. —*Post.*

We do not know that the "jamboree" cost the *Post* people any money.

GRANT the tanner, and Wilson the shoemaker, will now be the battle cry of the freedom shriekers.—*Post.*

Right, for once, neighbor! Remember "in the defense of our country there is nothing like leather."

THE strike for the eight hour system of labor without corresponding reduction of wages, is rapidly extending to all parts of the country. In New York thousands of workingmen are on a lockout over the question.

THE tax and tariff bill, which only requires the President's signature to become a law, makes a total reduction in the revenue of $36,057,259. Its best features are the reductions of internal taxtion, which are to their full extent a real relief to consumers.

THE *Gazette* never retracted its charge that General Cass was the author of the bill presented by General Negley in Congress making a raid upon the Treasury.—*Post.*

We permitted General Cass to do so over his own signature in these columns. What more satisfaction could he or his political trainers want?

MR. SUMNER, we would wager a big apple would give half of his earthly possessions to recall the words he used in his recent speech against the President, whereby he made Stanton utter a falsehood in his dying moments. Both his friends and enemies condemn the words, and Sumner cannot lift himself out of the pit he so thoroughly dug for himself.

THE aquatic world of rowers are in enthusiasm over the great fete accomplished by William Schaeff, of this city, in the single scull race on the Schuylkill with Butler, of Boston. His time over the five miles course was the fastest on record, 32 minutes and 29 seconds. We confess to a good deal of pride over the result as it sustains our record of having produced some of the finest oarsmen in the world.

THE REPUBLICANS of Cambria county have placed the following good and strong ticket in nomination: Assembly, Hon. Samuel Henry; Register and Recorder, Samuel Kephart, of Wilmore; Commissioner, George Myers, of Galitzen township; Poor House Director, David Dibert, of Johnstown. The convention instructed for Hon. A. A. Barker for Congress. Mr. Henry represented the county last year in the Assembly, having turned the Democratic majority of the district into a Republican triumph.

DURING the recent session of the Republican National Convention in Philadelphia, the *Evening Bulletin* and the *Press* of that city developed an enterprise worthy of special note and commendation. Their reports were not only voluminous, but accurate and exceedingly spicy and well written. Frank Wells, Esq., of the former journal, had charge of the reporters gallery and issued the tickets of admission, a duty which he discharged faithfully, and to the satisfaction of all concerned.

AT Versailles the ungrateful French are soon to put on trial for his life the gallant Marshal Bazaine, on the charge of surrendering Metz and 160,000 French to the besieging German foe who numbered 40,000 more.

There are several precedents, not only for his trial, but for his conviction and punishment. Only five of the Marshals were ever brought to trial, and each of these was condemned and executed. These are De Retz, to whom the first Marshal's *baton* was given; he was hanged and burnt in 1440; the next was Biron, decapitated in 1602; De Marcillac and De Montmorency, executed in 1632, were the third and fourth and Ney, who was shot in December, 1815, was the last. High treason is the charge. Bazaine sets up the defense that his conduct was justifiable since had he held out starvation would have laid his whole army in death.

THE wonderful unanimity which marks the re-nomination of General Grant will go far to dispel any doubts which may have been entertained of our success, while it confused and discouraged the double enemy of our party. It was a singular and impressive sight to witness State after State casting its votes for our hero President, and to view the spontaneous outburst of approval from the throats of over four thousand persons assembled in the Academy of Music at Philadelphia. Whatever of disaffection may have marred the harmonious ... ings of other similar gathe... none of it here. Cordial, ... pt—not acquiesence mere... the result—but approval and endorsement of the work of the delegates at the National Convention is everywhere expressed, and thunders of applause greeted the announcement of the nomination of Grant and Wilson on Thursday last. This enthusiasm is a guaranty of certain victory for the cause of progressive loyal Republicanism.

THE LANCASTER *Inquirer* follows the lead of the Philadelphia *Press* in demanding the withdrawal of the State ticket put up by the Republican party. Thus far we have been wholly unable to see either the wit or the wisdom of the partisan journals advocating any such foolish thing. If it is their desire at heart to bring about the defeat of our ticket next October, they have certainly struck upon a very novel way to do so. If there was any fraud in making the nominations in the State Convention, if any solid objection could be urged against the candidates, or if those journalists raising the cry against them could succeed in convincing the public mind that they are really honest in their course and are not acting through personal spleen and malice, then we might pay some heed to their oft-repeated signals of danger. The Republican voters of Pennsylvania are ready for the fight under the leadership of the men now on the State ticket, and we demand no hauling down of the battle flag before a gun has been sounded.

PUBLIC men as a general thing pay too much court to newspaper editors, reporters and correspondents a compliment not appreciated by the profession; but it is certainly the best policy of all in public life to at least treat the quill drivers and makers of public opinion with ordinary respect and courtesy. The experienced journalist is never so happy as when he is hurling anathemas at his brethren in the business, or scalping a contemporary. Like man and wife they may delight in family quarrels but it is very unsafe for outsiders to interfere, if they have any regard for their own heads. There is beneath all the wrath and vindictiveness of newspapers, which are so frequently manifested, a deep current of sympathy for each other and a brotherly love which on provocation rapidly develops itself. He is deemed an unworthy member of the profession who will quietly see his brother snubbed and abused by the very men he has helped to make lofty in public places. Now, Vice President Colfax himself should know that it is better to have the good will of newspaper men than their enmity, for he has been a journalist himself and must know how clannish they are. It seems that he has courted the enmity of the small army of accomplished writers who hover about Washington by snubbing them on all occasions and by withholding from them the simple courtesy and politeness which in his dealings with others make him so conspicuous. These correspondents leagued together to kill him in the political arena, and were successful. They made a hard battle against him in advance of the assembling of the Convention and then followed up this advantauge on the floor of that body, and in the secret caucus meetings of the several States, so effectually as to accomplish the triumph of Mr. Wilson. To their opposition more than to any other agency can Mr. Colfax attribute his defeat. The lesson taught may be a good one to all public officials, viz: if they do not love newspaper people they should have policy enough to respect the subtle power of the press, and the men who control it.

OUR REPUBLICAN CLUBS.

The members of these young organizations who attended the National Convention, returned on Saturday morning last, in good spirits, and much pleased with their excursion. Their stay in Philadelphia was marked with pleasant attentions from all whom they met, and they are particularly well pleased with the genial hosts of the Merchants and Girard hotels, where they made their headquarters. Their presence in Philadelphia was remarked by all who saw them, and their dignified bearing, and ardent expressions of enthusiasm for their party and its ticket, were the admiration of all. No donbt the presence of these patriotic clubs—including the Lincoln Club of Pittsburgh, the *Pro Patria* club of Harrisburgh, the Grant Club of Lancaster, the Allegheny Club of Allegheny City and others—contributed much toward the success which crowned the labors of the Convention and added to the enthusiasm which everywhere throughout the city prevailed. There is power in such well-conducted organizations which makes itself felt; and we hope, between now and October, that their numbers will be largely increased, and that every township in the State and country will complete its organization of a thorough, well drilled, wide awake Republican Club. We witnessed the force of these associations in 1860, when the patriotic hearts of the young men were stimulated to action by the universal enthusiasm they created. We know by such experience the power and efficacy of such movements, particularly on the younger members of the party; and we hope that efforts will be vigorously and promptly taken to strengthen and increase those already in existence, and to organize other clubs throughout the State. We noticed in Philadelphia that almost, if not altogether every ward in the city, has its Republican club and headquarters, where through thorough enrollment and organized effort the party is enabled to assert and hold its supremacy. Organize at once Republicans, and begin now the active preparations for a vigorous and wide awake campaign. Pennsylvania is to be the great battle ground of the canvass, and it behooves us all to step forward, sign the rolls, and declare at once for Grant, Wilson and victory for Republicanism. The two clubs already named, the Lincoln Club of Pittsburgh, and the Allegheny over the river, are eminently worthy of support, and every member of the party should contribute by personal effort or of his means, to strengthen them, and make them even more effective than they are. They will prove powerful auxilary aids to the labors of the county and State Committees, being always prepared to turn out a marching column on occasions of public meetings and receptions. The effect of these torch-light and day-light processions is electrical, and is probably the most effective way to kindle the patriotic fires, and draw the attention of the mass of the people to their political duties, both before and at the elections. Let the Allegheny and Lincoln Clubs be largely increased by the enrollment of every sound, loyal Republican in the county, and in this way we shall contribute more than in any other to swell the majority for our ticket in October and November.

MATTERS OF MOMENT.

ORGANIZE is the watchword all along the lines.

A CALCULATION shows that if the strike of the workingmen in New York is successful, the employers will have to either lose nine millions of dollars a year—or make it up off the people by raising prices.

THE Royal Band from England will not be present at the Boston Jubilee—the English authorities having revoked the permission granted the Band. Gilmore will have to look elsewhere for a supply of brass.

THE lords of the Democratic Household don't favor breaking up housekeeping and going to board with the "Liberals," for they justly fear that the fare would be too slim, and the society in nowise congenial.

METHODISTS will hear with profound sorrow that George Alfred Townsend has paused in his drivel in advocacy of Free Trade to express his conviction that "the New York Book Concern was not wilfully mismanaged." How are the mighty fallen, if it has come to this that Methodism must receive the patronage of such a champion.

HOLLAND, by the death of its Prime Minister, Jan Rudolph Thorbecke, has lost one of the best statesmen known in its history. He was about seventy-six years of age and for the last quarter of a century has been the leading public man in the kingdom. He was a man of scholastic culture, sound in legal lore, a brilliant leader, and an author of some note in the fields of politics and jurisprudence.

THE correspondent of the Boston *Globe*, an independent journal, pays this compliment to the Philadelphia Convention: "The delegates are gathering slowly. All is harmonious. Every one comments on the high character of the several delegations. New York, Missouri, Pennsylvania and Massachusetts are especially complimented. There is a notable absence of the b'hoy element, generally found at popular gatherings. This Convention means business."

IT seems that Colfax in some way aroused the ire of the new-paper men and they formed a "syndicate" several months ago to slaughter him. Their influence in a large measure was instrumental in deciding the Vice Presidential nomination. Colfax was one of the craft in former times, but the journalists recently became impressed with the idea that he was superilious toward them, and hence their opposition. It is just possible a little tinge of jealousy helped them to conclusion. They toiled like beavers, at any rate, to accomplish their ends, and the story of their work, as detailed by the Philadelphia *Press*, is one of the most interesting records of the Convention.

COLFAX'S DEFEAT.

A Bit of History—The Opposition of the Correspondents to Colfax—How They Received His Defeat.

[From the Philadelphia Press.]

Everybody knows, or should know, that the majority of newspaper men present at the convention favored the nomination of Senator Wilson for the Vice Presidency. The Washington correspondents of the leading journals of the country, who came here in large force, were especially pronounced and enthusiastic for Wilson. The reason for their intense opposition to Colfax, who has been a newspaper man, and was once a great favorite with the correspondents, we give as it was stated to us by one of the craft:

In 1863, when Mr. Colfax was first elected Speaker of the House of Representatives, he was greatly aided by the newspaper correspondents at Washington, with whom he was then in high feather. After he was elected, they gave him an elegant dinner, at which Colfax expressed his great obligations to his brethren of the profession. In all his subsequent contests for the Speakership, Mr. Colfax had the support of his newspaper brethren stationed at the capital. When he was elected Vice President on the ticket with General Grant, for some reason best known to himself, Mr. Colfax suddenly became cold and indifferent toward his newspaper friends.

They assert that he steadily ignored them, and became absolutely supercilious. The class of men who represent the leading journals of the country at Washington are not to be ignored, and so they vowed that they would be equal with Mr. Colfax, and would "slaughter him," to quote their own phrase, upon the first opportunity that offerred. That opportunity presented itself yesterday, or rather after Mr. Colfax consented to become a candidate for Vice President.

HOW THE MATTER WAS ARRANGED.

Several months ago, indeed immediately after it became known that Mr. Colfax would be a candidate, a number of the Washington candidates went to Henry Wilson, of Massachusetts, and insisted that he should be a candidate, promising at the same time to go to work for him. Wilson, knowing what valuable allies they would prove, and having decided in his mind to be a candidate, accepted the suggestion and support of these gentlemen. Not satisfied with the influence they might be able to exert at Washington personally, and through their respective journals, they entered into correspondence with the leading members of the craft in the various States, with a view to creating public sentiment in favor of Senator Wilson and against Mr. Colfax. In this they were aided by a number of politicians who were hostile to Colfax. It is but just to Senator Wilson to say that he had nothing to do with this business, and was not even apprised of it. The newspaper-men simply told Wilson that they were bent upon defeating Colfax, and that they preferred him to any other candidate. They went about the accomplishment of their task in their own way, using such means as they thought would be the most effective.

COLFAX APPRISED OF IT.

Talking as boldly and as constantly as they did among classes of men, it is not surprising that Mr. Colfax became apprised at an early day of the purpose of the newspaper men to labor for his defeat for the nomination. Whether he realized or conceded the full effect of this opposition is not known, but at all events he did not seem to pay any attention to it. The newspaper men worked with untiring energy. They were instant in season and out of season. In the Senate chamber, where Mr. Colfax sat as presiding officer, these busy bees carried on their warfare. They never allowed an opportunity for denouncing him to pass unimproved.

THE NEWSPAPER SYNDICATE.

When the National Convention assembled here, the majority of the Washington correspondents turned up as the representatives at the Convention of their respective journals. Here they organized what they called the "newspaper syndicate," and worked assiduously with the delegates to the Convention. It was nothing more than the coming together of the elements which had been operating, in detail, in different parts of the country against Colfax for the last three or four months. The head of the "syndicate" was Colonel William B. Shaw, one of the oldest of the Washington correspondents, and an untiring worker. We believe he was the first man who used the telegraph for special dispatches, which he sent to the New York *Herald*. He was warmly seconded by J. B. McCullagh, managing editor of the *Missouri Democrat*, well known as "Mack" of the Cincinnati *Commercial*. There is an *esprit de corps* among the Washington correspondents which does not exist in any other city among journalists. They have a sort of fellow feeling which makes them wondrous kind to each other, and which unites them on all occasions for the common defence! Shaw marshalled his forces with great dexterity, and no effort was spared to make votes for Wilson and against Colfax. The extensive acquaintance of these Washington correspondents with the politicians and public men of the country was of great service in the campaign of the "Syndicate" against Colfax. Engaged in the contest were men from the several States, each of whom had more or less influence with his delegation. This was wielded with a persistency and an energy that never tired.

THE "SYNDICATE" IN THE CONVENTION.

The stage of the Academy of Music, whereon was erected the tier of seats for the newspaper men, was the headquarters of the "Syndicate." Here they watched the proceedings of the convention with a keen observation peculiar to their profession. In addition to sending dispatches to their respective newspapers, they never lost sigh of the, to them, almost equally important task of "going for" their man. They had their runners constantly among the delegates, and wherever a doubtful man was found, or a man who had at all hesitated, he was taken in hand at once and labored with like a sinner on the anxious bench. Before the convention assembled yesterday the "syndicate" had counted noses so closely that they felt confident that Senator Wilson would have a majority of all the delegates on the first ballot. They went around in the morning offering to take all the bets they could get that Wilson would be nominated on the first ballot, and many of them go away with numerous trophies in the shape of baskets of wine, new hats, boxes of cigars, and suits of clothes, not to speak of cash. Some men who insisted that the sentiment for Wilson was all "newspaper bluster" have lived to change their opinions.

THE SCENE AT THE NOMINATION.

The renomination of General Grant was a foregone conclusion with the journalists. They all knew it was coming, and hence took little interest in it. Some of them who are correspondents of afternoon papers telegraphed it as an accomplished fact long before it was officially announced by the President of the Convention. With regard to the ballots for the candidate for Vice President, there was the most intense interest.

It was rumored in the newspaper quarter that Kentucky and other delegations, instructed for favorite men in their respective States, would, after the first complementary vote, go for Colfax. Colonel Shaw, on the strength of this rumor, made a tour among the delegates of the doubtful States, and ascertained that it was not true, except as regarded Texas, which had already been conceded to Colfax. When the roll was called, and Alabama led off with twelve for Wilson and seven for Colfax, there was a concentrated yell set up by the "Syndicate," which attracted the attention of the President of the Convention, who evidently thought it was a sort of fire in the rear. The Massachusetts delegation, which sat immediately in front of the stage, caught up the cheers of the journalists, and communicated the enthusiasm to the delegates. The thing became infectious, and spread with astonishing rapidity. As one after another of the States pronounced for Wilson, the cheering and waving of hats, handkerchiefs, and sheets of foolscap became more general among the knights of the quill. When Illinois gave twenty-five for Wilson and seventeen for Colfax, "Mack" shouted to his friends in the rear, "We have got him on the level prairie on the run." This remark, of course, applied to Colfax. The solid twenty-six votes of Massachusetts was the signal for a genuine outburst of enthusiasm. At this moment grave doubts were entertained whether the rickety platform would stand the stress. "Clap with your hands, and don't stamp with your feet," shouted Shaw, "or you'll break down the stage."

Colonel Hinton, of the Boston *Globe*, who is a great "Labor Reform man," replied, "Henry Wilson's mechanics will build a new one, stronger and better." When Missouri was called for "Mack" gave notice that the boys should "get ready." "Give her three times three and a tiger, for she will give twenty-seven for Wilson," he said, and so she did. The "boys" were not only "ready," but willing. New York with her fifty-three votes for Colfax, was somewhat of a dampener upon the "Syndicate," but Ohio, which was called for soon after, with her thirty-three votes for Wilson, again aroused their enthusiasm. Old Pennsylvania was looked forward to with great interest, and when she was called out all hands were on their feet. Mr. McMichael was not allowed to announce the vote until the "Syndicate" silenced the convention to cheering, for it was known how her fifty-eight votes would be cast. When it was announced there was another round of applause. "Old Pig Iron is solid," said Adams, of the *World*, "against Schuyler, and I don't mind her tariff proclivities." "Don't hammer the stage," said Shaw, "or it will come down, and then where will we be?" When the result of the ballot was announced the wildest enthusiasm prevailed among the members of the "Syndicate."

THE TERROR AMONG THE LADY CORRESPONDENTS.

There were several ladies among the correspondents, representing different newspapers. As the unbounded enthusiasm of the "Syndicate" increased they became somewhat alarmed. Hats were thrown around promiscously, and any person who had one on his head was sure to have it mashed down over his eyes. The ladies looked on with a mingled feeling of admiration and fear, for we understand most of them were in favor of Wilson. But everything was conducted in the best of humor, and there was no ground for alarm.

THE "SYNDICATE" TELEGRAM.

As soon as Henry Wilson was nominated the members of the "Syndicate" united in a telegram to L. L. Crounse, the Washington correspondent of the New York *Times*, who was a Colfax man. Crounse sent a telegram here the night before, denouncing his brethren of the press who were for Wilson. This was the reply:

PHILADELPHIA, June 6, 1872.

L. L. Crounse, Washington, D. C.:

We came, we saw, we conquered. Henry Wilson for Vice President. How about the "Syndicate?"

W. B. Shaw, J. McFarland, J. B. McCullough, U. H. Painter, R. J. Hinton, J. P. Foley, E. P. Brooks, George W. Adams, George Alfred Townsend, E. A. Smalley, Z. L. White, James R. Young, Henry L. Bridgman, et al., of the newspaper "Syndicate."

This telegram was sent at once by Hon. William Orton, President of the Western Union Telegraph Company, marked "D. H.," to Crounse, said the general, called, "I am always ready to serve the boys." And so ended the labors of the "Syndicate."

COVENANTERS.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—My attention was called to two articles which appeared lately in your paper; one, in your issue of May 18th, signed "Nemo," and the other in your issue of May 23d, over the signature of E. Crozier. The former of these productions seems to be a statement of what Covenanters generally believe, while the latter is evidently the production of more than one author, and written with a view to provoke controversy. I have no desire to engage in an argument with the person whose name is appended to the article in question, but, being a Covenanter myself, and heartily approving of the testimony framed by the Reformed Presbyterian Church, as well as believing her position to be Scriptural, I wish to make an effort, however feeble it may be, in vindication of that body.

In the article to which I allude, Reformed Presbyterians are charged with having relinquished the attainments of their ancestors, and with having receded from a position which they formerly occupied. The grounds of this charge are the facts that, persons connecting themselves with the R. P. Church have not, for a number of years, been required to give their consent to what is known as the "Auchensaugh Bond," and also, that the synod of that church, did, at its last meeting in Pittsburgh, adopt and swear a Bond which was prepared by itself; thereby, consigning to oblivion those famous instruments the "National Covenant," and the "Solemn League."

Now, while we are ready to admit, that, Reformed Presbyterians, like other professing Christians, are allowing their conduct to be pervaded by a looseness which we note as a characteristic of their forefathers, still I deny that, as a body, they have relinquished any of those principles for which their renowned predecessors contended. With regard to the "Auchensaugh Bond" I will only remark, that it has always been considered by the church in America, as a renewal of the covenants of former years, an assertion which will receive the assent of all who are acquainted with the historical past of the Reformed Presbyterian Testimony.

The authors of these articles which you have lately published, seem to think that the covenants entered into by the church and people of Scotland, should still be retained by the church as exponents of her faith and principles, and should on no account be changed, or any instrument prepared by the church in America.

Let me here state a fact with which all Covenanters are acquainted. The Church, in covenanting, has always framed her bond with especial reference to the times in which the act was performed. Thus, the bond of 1580 is directed especially against Popery; while the "Solemn League and Covenant," signed in 1638, is an explicit testimony against Prelacy, and was intended to secure a uniformity of religion throughout the British Isles.

It will be easily perceived, then, that a form of government prepared in any period of the Church's history, necessarily contains the peculiarities of that age;—embodies only the evils then in existence, and the heresies which have then appeared, and renders an entire change in its matter and verbiage, necessary to its being understood and accepted by a succeeding age.

And this change, thus rendered unavoidable, the synod of the R. P. Church has effected in instruments written by John Craig and Alexander Henderson, to meet the exigencies of the times in which they lived, and suitable for the circumstances by which they were surrounded might, perhaps, give expression to the faith of the church to day, but would certainly come far short of presenting to the world a statement of the position which she occupies, and of furnishing a testimony against the errors which she condemns.

Now, while we as Covenanters regard with veneration, the authors of these Covenants of former years, together with their brethren and friends, while we recognize as resting upon us, all moral obligations contained in those honored instruments; we also believe, that all these moral duties and obligations are, either expressedly or impliedly embodied in the form of Covenant which has lately been prepared; and that the authors of this Covenant are men who are entitled to our utmost confidence and respect. I for one, am glad to know, hereafter it will not be necessary to peruse a volume or two of uncouth verbiage, in order to discover how the manuals of our faith and worship were received by the church of Scotland. The great trouble with Mr. Crozier and his friends seems to be that they mix up the truth itself with some arrangement peculiar to the presentation of it, lacking the discernment necessary to make a proper distinction.

My wish is that all differences may soon be reconciled and that unity of sentiment may prevail in regard to this matter. "B."

THE British army, exclusive of commissioned officers, contains 157,678 men, of whom 117,791 are English, 14,092 Irish, and 15,880 Scotch. The proportion of Irish is very large in the infantry regiments of the line.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,

No. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH,
CHARTERED IN 1862.

OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, James Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinsey, Secretary and Treasurer.

A. A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robt. C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.

John H. Bailey, Solicitor.

MISS BLANCHE'S ROSE.

[WRITTEN FOR DECORATION DAY.]

BRET HARTE'S LATEST LYRIC.

And you are sad—for you want something—what is it—a theme or fancy?
Something or other the muse won't grant
In common and poetical accordancy.
Why one-half you poets—you can't deny—
Don't know the muse when you chance to meet her,
But sit in your attics and mope and sigh;
For a fine-eyed goddess to drop from the sky.
When flesh and blood may be standing by
Quite at your service should you but greet her.

What if I told you my own romance?
Women are poets if you so take them.
One-third poet—the rest what chance
Of man and marriage may choose to make them.
Give me ten minutes before you go—
Here at the window, we'll sit together
Watching the currents that ebb and flow,
Watching the world as it drifts below.
Up the hot avenue's dusty glow—
Isn't it pleasant, this bright June weather?

Well it was after the war broke out,
And I was a school girl, fresh from Paris,
Poor but respectable, and rumored about
And I—I'd nothing—for I was an heiress;
Parted some time, now I think. Perhaps
Robbed by the shrieking—a whole regiment
Have clerks made for the soldiers' caps
Stood at the counter and peddled traps
Quite at a profit. The shot that straps
Through it I escaped. Ah, thank you, really?

Still, it was stupid. Hatless
Those were the sounds of that battle summer,
Till each one seemed a percussion round and flat,
And every fool-fad in full career
And day by day down the avenue went
Cavalry, infantry all altogether
Till my pitying sight one day sent
My fancy through the pet of a regiment
That lasted long for the day was spent
Here, at our door, in the bright June weather.

None of your dandy warriors they—
Not for the Widow Jones, you know I know not;
Haggard and travel-stained, worn and gray,
With eyes that looked as if they'd seen not;
And I opened the window, and leaning there
I felt in his grave, deep eyes for good or evil,
My neck and shoulders, and arms were bare—
I did not dream they might think me fair—
But I had some flowers that night in my hair,
And here, in my bosom, a red rose glowing.

And I looked from the window along the line,
Down the street, sultry, and grim and solemn,
Till an eye like a bayonet flash met mine,
And a quick flame seared in my eyes and hair
Till cheeks and shoulders burned altogether.
And the next I knew myself standing there
With my eyelids wet, and my cheeks less fair,
And the rose from my bosom tossed high in air,
Like a cloud-drop falling on plume and feather.

Then I drew back quickly—there came a cheer,
A rain of figures, a noise and smoke,
And then it was over, and bird and clear
My red rose bloomed on his gun's black muzzle,
Poised for the time in a strong voice cried,
And sowly and steadily, all together
Shoulder to shoulder, and side by side
Rising and falling, and swaying wide,
But beaming above them the rose—my pride—
They marched away in the twilight weather.

And I leaned from my window and watched my rose
Tossed on the waves of the surging column,
Warped from shape in the crowd and worn—
Borne from below by an impulse solemn.
Then I shut the window. I heard no more
Of my soldier any more, my flower neither,
But lived my life as I did before;
I had given my all to the war—
Sick folks to me are a dreadful bore,
So I didn't go to the hospitals.

You smile, O poet, and what do you?
You lean from the windows, and watch Life's column
Trampling and struggling through dust and dew,
Filled with its purpose grave and solemn;
And so, are you satisfied? Who knows?
Touches your fancy to thrill and haunt you,
And is it enough to know the rose
And down it flies, like my red, red rose,
And you sit and dream as away it goes
And think that you've done—don't you?

I know your answer. I'm not yet through:
Look at the photograph—"In the trenches!"
Tanned and bearded, but that is you,
Holds a withered rose in his hand. That clenches
My fancy and holds it with your true
And a woman sometimes is prophetic-minded,
And that's my romance. And, poet, you
Take it and mould it to suit your view,
And who knows but you may find it too
Come to your heart-core more as mine did.

Sickness of Forty Years' Duration Cured.

The cure related below is one of a very remarkable kind, on account of its long duration, and is well worthy of the attention of all those who may be afflicted with chronic disease of any kind, showing clearly that all such cases can be cured. It is that of Jacob Wagner, a respectable farmer, aged 63 years, of New Sewickley township, who has been in gradually failing health for a period of about forty years. The disease manifested itself by a continued cough and a wasting state of health, which, about the beginning of last October, culminated in an attack which showed that the lungs were becoming seriously affected. Mr. Wagner, in this state of his case, applied to Dr. Keyser, of this city, who, by a system of medicine of a restorative kind, has completely cured him and restored him to a state of health to which he has been a stranger for many long and weary years. His cure is thorough and complete, and evinces an amount of skill and perseverance in the treatment of such cases, by Dr. Keyser, which is rarely if ever attained in a life time. The cure was chiefly effected by Dr. Keyser's Lung Cure, and is another of the many instances of the wonderful restorative power of that medicine, in the cure of every disease of long standing, especially those in which the pulmonary organs and blood are deteriorated.

Dr. Keyser's office is at 167 Liberty street, in the rear of his Drug Store, from 10 A. M. until 1 P. M., and from 2 until 6 P. M., and on Saturday's at night.

A treatise on Lung Diseases sent wherever it is wanted.

CAUSELESS DEPRESSION.

This expression is often used, but it is manifestly absurd. Gloom and melancholy are not spontaneous. They are unnatural mental conditions and usually have corresponding causes. If there is no apparent reason for despondency, it is a symptom of physical disease. In nine cases out of ten the stomach, the liver and the bowels are responsible for the cloud which rests upon the brain. In all such cases immediate and permanent relief may be obtained by the use of Hostetter's stomach Bitters. If the digestive organs are weak an invigorant is necessary. If the liver is disordered an alterative is required. If the bowels are constipated or irregular a gentle aperient is needed. In that famous vegetable remedy these three medicinal properties are commingled with several others of a scarcely less important character, and hence it speedily cures every species of hypochondria arising from maternal causes, by removing the causes themselves.

In the summer, when disorders of the stomach and bowels, bilious complaints and all diseases which affect the assimilating and secretive organs are especially prevalent, the importance of having this invaluable tonic, alterative and corrective in every dwelling, and within reach of all who travel by land or water, cannot be overestimated. As it is a staple article throughout the country it would be next to impossible to find a settlement, near or remote, unprovided with a stock of this vegetable tonic.

SARATOGA AT HOME.

Why go to Saratoga when you can go to
JAS. E. BURNS & CO.'S DRUG STORE,
Corner Penn and Sixth streets.

You will find there the celebrated
CONGRESS WATER,
KISSENGEN,
RATHBONE,
SARATOGA,
VICHY,
BLUE LICK,
and the celebrated
ST. LOUIS MAGNETIC SPRING WATER,
on draught at
JAMES E. BURNS & CO.'S DRUG STORE,
Corner of Penn and Sixth streets.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Faber & Van Doren,

367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,

STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
Machinery,
STEAM PUMPS.
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery,
MACHINE CARDS.

Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.

Orders Solicited.

May and June Styles

STRAW, FELT AND GOSSAMER

HATS,
Newest Styles,
Largest Stock,
LOWEST PRICES,
AT
R. H. PALMER'S HAT HOUSE,
149 and 151 Wood Street,
PITTSBURGH.

H. J. LYNCH

is offering great bargains in

Lace Curtains,
Lace Sacques,
Lace Circulars and
Lace Point Shawls,
MARSEILLES AND HONEY COMB QUILTS,
At No. 96 Market Street.

PLASTERERS' MATERIALS—

Fresh arrivals of Cleveland White Lime,
" " Eastern White Lime,
" " Calcined Plaster,
" " Hydraulic Cement,

All best brands and for sale by
J. B. CANFIELD,
116 Water Street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

We take great pleasure in informing the ladies of Pittsburgh and vicinity, that we have just opened a very large and well selected stock of Spring Goods. These Goods were selected with great care, and are of the very latest style. Our stock of

BLACK SILKS

Japanese Silks,
ALPACAS,
DOLLY VARDENS
IN CHOICE STYLES,
MOHAIRS
AT OLD PRICES.
Shawls and Scarfs,
LINENS, TOWELS,
Prints, Cassimeres,

And in fact a Complete Assortment of Housekeeping Goods and Dress Goods, new and fresh, are large and cannot fail to please the most fastidious.

MOORHOUSE & CARSTEN.
Cor. of Market St. and Fourth Ave.

☞ Remember, we have removed from 21 Fifth avenue to the large Dry Goods House, corner of Fourth avenue and Market street, where we will be pleased to see our friends.

WHOLESALE HOUSE

Jos

FINANCIAL.

IRA B. McVAY & CO.,

BANKERS.

We offer for sale the following Local Securities at Par and Accrued Interest:

Pittsburgh City Water Bonds, 7 Per cent. Interest;

Pittsburgh Penn Avenue Bonds, 7 per cent. Interest;

Ormsby Borough Bonds, 7 per cent. Interest;

Birmingham Market Bonds, 8 per cent. Interest.

IRA B. McVAY & CO.,

Cor. Fourth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,

Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood Street,

BANKERS,

Buy and sell all kinds of

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

COIN, SILVER AND COUPONS,

On Most Favorable Terms.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

☞Money Loans on Government Bonds at lowest market rates.

☞Orders executed for the Purchase and Sale of Stocks, Bonds and Gold.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, June 8, 1872.

The working of the money market during the past week has developed very little that is novel or interesting. Money grows more abundant as the weather increases in heat, and the statement made by the GAZETTE six weeks ago that money by the first of July would be superabundant is already verified. The tendency also is to still greater ease. Many of our operators are reducing, and in some instances paying off their obligations, and a number of foreign capitalists, particularly those who read this paper, are becoming alive to the fact that there is no safer place for investments than this city, and are taking advantage of the lately acquired knowledge by buying up Pittsburgh securities and acceptances. In Philadelphia where there is most always an overplus of capital, they have been in the habit of looking to New York for investments. Now, through the instrumentality of some of the rising young men here, who have persistently called their attention to the many natural advantages possessed by this locality, the solidity of its business community, and the energy and industry of the people, they are sending here for notes, stocks and bonds; and although it cannot be expected that the whole channel will be directed west, there is no doubt that Pittsburgh is to hereafter receive a fair share of her sister city's immense wealth towards furthering the developement of the mineral resources and keeping the machinery and labor here actively employed. In doing this, Philadelphia will not only benefit this city, but also add to her own wealth; instead of building up a great seaport rival, who has nothing in common with her, she will be nourishing and developing a little sister who in time, with iron arms and nerves of steel, will do more towards making her the great metropolis of the country than all the rest of the cities east, even if they have the will, can possibly accomplish in her behalf.

Gold is still fluctuating between 114 and 114⅛. So far there is nothing to cause a change in what has already been said by this paper in regard to the premium on gold.

There is nothing worth reporting in local stocks. In real estate there is no lull. Property in this neighborhood continues to look up, and large lots and small ones meet with ready sale wherever offered at fair prices and on reasonable terms.

Geo. B. Hill & Co., Brokers, cor. Wood Stree and Third Avenue, furnishes the following quotations of bonds and stocks from their latest dispatches by telegraph:

	Saturday.
Bonds—1881	120⅝
5-20— 1862	114⅜
" 1864	114⅜
" 1865	113¾
" 1865 new	117⅛
" 1867	117⅝
" 1868	117⅛
10-40s	112⅝
Currency 6's	114⅜
Gold	114⅛
RAILWAYS.	
New York Central	97⅜
Do Scrip	97⅜
Erie	92¾
Harlem	121⅞
Lake Shore	96⅞
Fort Wayne	98
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	91
Rock Island	111
Chicago & N W	75¾
Do Preferred	94⅝
St. Paul, Common	56⅞
Do Preferred	78⅛
Wabash	78¼
Union Pacific	93¾
Ohio & Mississippi	47⅞
Pacific Mail	75¼
West Union Telegraph	76⅜
Adams Express	97
American Express	78
U. S. Express	86
Wells Fargo	85

—Messrs. Gilbough, Bond & Co., bankers and brokers and members of the Philadelphia Stock Exchange, furnish the following statement of the prices to-day of the most active stocks:

	Saturday.
Penna. Central	93¾
Penna. Allotments	59¼
Reading R. R	99⅝
Camden & Amboy	127⅜
Lehigh Navigation	44
Oil Creek & Alleg'y R. R	38¾
Central Transportation	47
Empire Transportation	54¼
Union Transportation	81
Pittsburgh City 5's	76¼
A. V. R. R. 7-30's	97
Lehigh Valley R. R	60⅝
Philadelphia & Erie	28¼

NEW YORK, June 8, 1875.

Gold opened at 114, sold down to 113⅞, and closed steady at 114⅛@114¼. Carrying rates 1@1. Clearings $76,000,000. Governments dull and steady and ½ lower. State bonds dull. Money easy at 4@5. Stocks opened steady, but have been very dull all day, with a general decline of 1@1¼. During the day Erie fell 2½. The extreme dullness is owing to the absence of a large number of brokers at the races. The market closed steady.

The bank statement shows the following changes:

Loans, increase	$2,438,400
Specie, decrease	922,800
Legal tenders, increase	1,327,600
Deposits, increase	1,230,500
Circulation, decrease	19,500

Sterling exchange 109¾.

GOVERNMENTS.—Coupons '81, 120⅝; 5-20's of '62, 114⅜; do '64, 114⅜; do '65, 115¼; do new, 117⅛; 5-20's of '67, 117⅝; do '68, 117⅝; 10-40's, 112¼; currency 6's, 114⅜; new 5's, 113¾.

STATE BONDS.—Mississippi, 97; Tennessee, old 72⅝; new, 72⅝; Virginia, new, 53; do old, 48; North Carolina, old, 30½; do new, 29¾.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Western Union Telegraph, 76¼; Quicksilver, 37; Adams Express, 97; Wells, Fargo & Co., 85; American M. U., 78; United States, 86; Pacific Mail, 75¾; New York Central, 97¾; scrip, 97¾; Erie 92¾; pref'd 83¾; Harlem, 121½; preferred, 130; Michigan Central, 119½; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 91; Northwestern, 73¾; preferred, 94¼; Rock Island, 110¾; New Jersey Central, 110; St. Paul, 58½; preferred, 78½; Wabash, 76¾; preferred, 87; Fort Wayne, 98; Terre Haute, 20; preferred, 43; C. & A., 113½; preferred, 117; Ohio & Mississippi, 47½; C. C. & C. 93½; Burlington & Quincy, 130; Lake Shore, 96¾; Panama, 38; Illinois Central, 136; Union Pacific 39½; Central Pacific bonds, 104¾; Union, 94; Delaware & Lackawanna, 107¾.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, June 8, 1872.

The general markets have been quiet during the past week, though trade generally is fair, all that can be expected at this season of the year; the demand for most of the leading commodities is somewhat restricted, being confined almost wholly to supplying immediate wants, while in regard to values there have been no changes not previously noted. Trade in Butter continues very dull, and there is not much prospect of an early improvement; prime to choice may now be quoted at 14 to 16, and medium to good 10 to 12, and even at the reduced prices the supply is largely in excess of the demand. The eastern markets, like our own, are overstocked, and there, as here, prices rule low; we saw an account sales from New York to-day, showing sales at 12 to 14 cts, which by the time freights and commissions are taken out will leave little or nothing for the shipper. It is probable, however, that the receipts at all points will commence to fall off soon, but no material improvement in prices can reasonably be expected. Eggs are in rather better supply, and the market is a shade easier; 18 cts is generally regarded as the ruling quotation, but we hear some few sales having been made, on Friday, at 17 cts. Dried Fruits are becoming dull and neglected, which is owing to the abundance of green truck, berries, etc. etc., and the season is about over; the supply of Apples is about exhausted, but the indications are that there will be a considerable quantity of peaches carried over until next winter. Flour continues quiet and unchanged, and the situation, present and prospective, is unsatisfactory to dealers; all the leading markets are dull, and there has been a general decline all over the country within the past ten days; yet in view of the fact that the reports in regard to the wheat crop generally, are unfavorable, the indications are that while present prices may not be maintained, flour is likely to rule considerably higher in 1872 than it was in 1871. It is generally conceded at the present time that the yield of Winter wheat will fall considerably below an average, and, in consequence, a good deal depends on how the Spring wheat crop turns out; if there should be an average yield of the latter, it will of course, have its effect in lowering the price of flour, but if it, too, should turn out badly, not only will present prices of flour be maintained, but a still further advance would not be improbable. The latest advices generally are favorable for a good yield of Spring wheat, and the crops in Europe are said to be looking better. There is little or nothing doing in wheat in our market at present, and it is difficult to give quotations in the absence of sales: red is quoted nominally at $1,95 to $2, and white it worth little if any more. Oats continue dull, but unchanged; 52 to 53 cts for mixed to white. Corn is also dull and drooping; there was a sale of Shelled the other day at 62, but this is considered to be the market, and the presumption is that it was a forced sale. Rye is also dull, but nominally unchanged, $1,00 to $1,05. The grocery market is quiet, and devoid of any new features not already noted. Hay continues dull and weak, and the market is considerably overstocked; we continue to quote baled at $25 to $28, as to quality. Potatoes are being sold at all kinds of prices; so anxious are dealers generally to realize, that they are taking just whatever they can get. Sales have been made within the past few days at 25 to 45 cents per bushel.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

CENTRAL STOCK YARDS, EAST LIBERTY, SATURDAY, June 8, 1872.

CATTLE.

Trade has been remarkably active this week, the sales in the aggregate having been unusually large, and prices as compared with last week are 15 to 25 cents per cwt. higher. The arrivals both of through and local stock were large, but with an increased demand, caused by the attendance of an unusually large number of buyers, the market, as already noted, was lively, everything offering meeting with ready sale, and that, too, at full prices; the sales this week were larger than during any preceding week for several months, and the commission men reported the market, all things considered, the best of the season, if not the best year. In addition to the regular delegations from New York and Philadelphia, there was an unusually large number of country buyers on hand, and their appearance was not without its effect on trade; it stimulated competition, and holders, in consequence, were enabled to close out readily; buyers realizing the situation, that the demand was fully up, if not in excess of the supply, that there was no inducement to hold back, pitched in and bought freely, and that, too, at the advance already noted, and everything almost was sold upon arrival.

Prime to extra shipping steers may be quoted at 6¾ to 7c; fancy at 7¾ to 7¾, medium to good, 6¼ to 6¾, and coarse to common 5¾ to 6c. There was one bunch of very fine Southern Ohio steers sold at 7¼, and this we believe, was the only sale made at that figure. Very few stock cattle offering, and there is not much inquiry; we continue to quote at 4¾ to 5¾, as to quality and condition.

Following embraces a pretty full report of the sales up until noon to-day:

Hedges, Huff & Co., sold:					
17	19,180	6 30	19	19,320	6 40
100	123,940	6 75	16	18,790	6 12
15	20,560	6 62	3	3,920	6 00
Hazlewood & Blackstock, sold:					
52	55,180	6 50	51	60,930	6 75
Holmes L. & Co., sold:					
18	18,540	5 55	6	5,200	5 50
19	19,150	6 12	18	18,370	5 00
17	21,000	6 59	17	20,160	6 85
17	20,680	6 50	18	20,480	5 90
18	19,280	6 75	17	14,400	6 75
56	59,660	6 35	57	58,700	6 70
Sadler, Havens & Co:					
34	41,960	6 75	17	10,780	6 75
9	11,400	7 00	13	15,860	6 62
6	7,210	6 90	17	17,370	5 62

SHEEP AND LAMBS.

The market was scarcely as strong yesterday and to-day as it was early in the week, for which there were several causes, two of which are as follows: 1st. The arrivals turned out larger than anticipated: and, 2nd, the advices from New York were unfavorable; prices, however, are without quotable change, and the material or perceptible decline, for the present, is anticipated. Good Ohio and Pennsylvania sheep may be quoted as follows: Extra 100 lbs, 6¾c; prime 90 to 95 lbs, 6¼c to 6¾c; good 80 to 85 lbs, 6 to 6¼c; and 70 to 75 lbs, 5¾ to 5¾c. Western sheep 50 to 75 cts per cwt below the above quotations.

George Perritte, a well known Washington county dealer, sold 2,304 during the week, all to one buyer, Henry Eisman, at an average of five dollars and forty-five cents per head.

The following are the returns of the leading droves on sale was from Washington county, fed and raised by John Haines, a well known sheep grower of that county; the entire 140 head averaged 105 lbs, and brought 5½ cts at home, and Mr. Perritte was the purchaser, and he in turn sold to Erisman.

Following sales were reported:

Hedges, Huff & Co., sold:					
272	18,220	6 30	92	9,020	6 50
97	7,290	5 50	91	8,950	6 05
113	8,680	5 75	5	per head	$3,00
Hazlewood & B., sold					
211	17,160	6 25	209	17,780	6 40
J. D. Ulery, sold:					
91	8,580	6 00	101	8,690	6 25
Holmes, Lafferty & Co, sold					
199	16,320	6 30	393	39,380	6 60
219	18,960	6 45	217	18,640	6 25
213	21,170	6 65	222	20,420	6 50
210	19,180	6 65	234	10,290	6 00
Smith, Watson & B., sold:					
220	18,440	5 85	178	17,560	6 25
Sadler, Havens & Co., sold:					
119	9,290	5 80	136	5,210	6 50
218	17,860	6 25	153	10,770	4 25
440	40,210	6 60	210	16,540	5 90
85	8,910	6 50	100	8,500	6 00

HOGS.

The hog market has been rather sluggish all week, owing in part to difficulty in obtaining cars, but there has been no quotable change in prices since the date of last report. Philadelphia hogs are still quoted at 5,50 to $4,60, and Yorkers at $4,15 to $4,30.

Following embraces most of the sales during the past three days:

Hedges, Huff & Co., sold:					
37	7,450	4 25	13	3,600	4 50
48	10,640	4 25	52	11,700	4 20
Hazlewood & B., sold:					
74	19,620	4 50	10	2,520	4 15
J. D. Ulery, sold:					
28	5,700	4 25	52	12,730	4 50
114	21,360	4,30	100	25,810	4 50
59	11,700	4 50	57	12,680	4 15
91	22,670	4 50	60	13,530	4 20
109	22,540	4 25	50	12,000	4 20
Holmes, Lafferty & Co., sold:					
31	7,520	4 40	56	11,080	4 15
72	15,620	4 15	54	14,560	4 50
64	15,580	4 25	145	38,150	4 50
Smith, W & B sold:					
62	11,180	4 20	21	4,700	4 40
18	4,110	4 40	86	24,130	4 60
49	11,380	4 30	13	2,710	4 20
Saddler, Havens & Co. sold:					
10	2,550	4 60	58	11,130	4 30
43	11,100	4 50	58	10,340	4 25
50	13,100	4 50	50	12,120	4 10

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, June 8, 1872.

Business has been moderately active during the past week, though not what it ought to be, or usually is, at this particular time; however, while there is an absence of excitement, and Duquesne Way, as compared with former years, presents a very dull appearance, yet after all, there is as much actual, legitimate business now as there was then; this is evident from the fact that our receipts and shipments are fully up to, if not in excess, of former years. It is true, there is still considerable complaint being made in regard to small margins, but so there was then; but there is some consolation in the fact that this complaint is not confined to Pittsburgh alone; and there is some satisfaction in knowing that Cleveland, Philadelphia, and all other refining centres, have to work on just as small margins as Pittsburgh refiners, while in many respects we enjoy advantages which they do not; and there is every reason to believe that Pittsburgh will continue to be the great refining mart of the country.

Refined closes weaker, and as compared with Wednesday and Thursday, there has been a sharp decline: spot quoted at 22¾c; June, 23; July, 23⅝c; August, 23¾. No sales reported. Crude is also weak and lower, being quoted today at $4,00.

Oil Barrels dull and weak, though without quotable change; $1,80 bid for city, and $1,82 asked; country barrels 10 cts less.

Receipts of crude this week, 28,507; bbls last week, 26,718; January 1st to date, 445,518; same time last year, 406,380; exports of refined this week, 18,032; last week, 15,809; January 1st to date, 232,475; same time last year, 224,834.

REFINED OIL SHIPPED EAST VIA A. V. R. R.

Braum & Wagner, 350 bbls to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

L. Irwin & Co., 725 bbls to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Vesta O W., 199 bbls to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

P. Weisenberger, 146 bbls to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Standard Oil Works, 450 bbls to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Lockhart, Frew & Co., 836 bbls to Warden, F & Co., Philadelphia.

Citizens Oil Co., 466 bbls to Tack, Bro., & Co., Philadelphia.

Citizens Oil Co., 240 bbls to Tack, Bro., & Co., Philadelphia.

John Spear & Co., 193 bbls to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

National Oil Works, 150 bbls to Warden, F Co., Philadelphia.

H. W. C. Twaddle, 50 bbls to C. T. Myers, Philadelphia.

Central Ref. Cy., 150 bbls to Logan, Bros. & Co., Philadelphia.

Total 3945

RECEIPTS CRUDE OIL.

Crystal O W, acct. P Tack	294
Fairview O W, acct. J. P. Miller	160
Bly & Co., acct. B. S. Duncan	80
Total	534

Wool Markets.

NEW YORK.—The *Shipping List* of the 8th says: The settlement of the tariff question causes a better feeling, and there has been more inquiry from Manufacturers, though the business done has not been large. The views of holders are still above those of buyers, though, in some cases, some lots have been closed at prices under our quotations. Cape has met with a fair inquiry, and we understand that 40 cents cash, has been refused for large lots. South American Sheep Skins are in more demand, but the transactions as yet small. The new clip Domestic still comes forward very slowly, and, in view of the very high prices asked by the Farmers, trade is very likely to be greatly restricted, as Manufacturers do not care to buy when Foreign can be had at nearly one-half less than the present asking prices for Domestic. There is scarcely any Fleece here, the market, in fact, being bare of nearly all kinds. The sales are 20,000 lbs. Fleece at 70@75 cts; 3,000 lbs Black Spanish at 75 cts; 1,000 lbs unwashed Medium, 56c; 1,000 lbs. do. Medium and Coarse, 48c; 25,000 lbs. Ohio and Western Fleece, 77½@12,000 lbs. Illinois, 70c; 18,500 lbs Fall clip California, 30@36c; 7,000 lbs. unmerchantable State, 40,000 lbs. scoured, 5,000 lbs. Texas, 20,000 lbs. California Pulled, and 4,000 lbs. do Fall clipped, on private terms. By auction, 35 bales damaged Cape sold at 34@36 cts, cash.

PHILADELPHIA.—There is more doing, and prices are rather firmer. We quote Ohio, Pennsylvania and West Virginia, fat sheep, fine unwashed, 40@50c; do medium unwashed, 55@57½c; do combing unwashed, 62@65c; do fine washed, 70@73c; do medium washed, 75@80c; X and XX 70@72c; medium and coarse, 72@75c; unwashed coarse and medium, 55@57½c; unwashed fine, 48@50c; washed combing and delaine medium and coarse, 85@87½c; do do very coarse, 80c; unwashed combing and delaine medium, 63@65c; do do coarse, 65@65c; Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Michigan and western, washed fine, 68@72; do medium coarse, 70@73c; do unwashed medium and coarse, 55@57½c; do fine, 48@50c; do dark and inferior, 46@50c; choice tub washed, 78@80c; good do, 75@76c.

Receipts Pig Metal, Ore and Blooms.

PITTSBURGH, FT. W. & CHICAGO R. R.

Brown & Co	1	Harbaugh M & Co	2
G W Hallman	1	Lonsdale & Collard	1
Nimick & Co	m. 3	J Palmter & Son	1
J W Porter	6	J Wood, Son & Co	4
Total			19

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL R. R.

J. Reamer	3	J. W. Porter	5
J Moohead	10		
Total			18

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS R. R.

J. W. Porter			5

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

Spang C & Co	2	Graff B & Co	3
Graff B & Co	6	Isabella Furnace	8
Total			20

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Foreign Markets.

LONDON, June 8.—2 P. M.—Consols, 92¾ for money; 92⅛@92⅜ on account; 5-20's '62, 90¾; 5-20's '65, 91¾; 5-20's '67, 94; 10-40's, 89½.

FRANKFORT, June 8.—5-20's '62, 96¾.

LIVERPOOL, June 8.—Cotton firm; middling upland 11¾d. Breadstuffs quiet. Red winter wheat 12s 7d. Flour 27s 6d@28s.

New York.

NEW YORK, May 8.—Cotton less active; middling upland 26¾c. Flour more active; superfine western and State $5,95@6,25; common to good $6,75@7,35; good to choice $7,40@8,30; white wheat extra $8,50@9,75; St. Louis $8,60@12,00. Rye flour and corn meal unchanged. Whisky dull and lower, at 90c. Wheat firmer; shippers holding off; No. 1, $1,74@1,76; No. 2, $1,69@1,73; winter red western $1,92@2,00; No. 1 Chicago spring, afloat $1,72. Corn still quiet; western 93c. Barley and malt unchanged. Oats less active and lower; western mixed 62@65c; sail 68@70c; yellow western 70@74½c. Oats higher, fairly active; western 52@54c; Ohio 55@58c. Eggs quiet, favor; prime western 15@15½c; common to fair 14@14½c. Hay quiet and unchanged. Hops firm; 28@65c for 1871; 10@13c for 1870; 10@15c for 1869. Leather steady at 27½@34c; Orinoco 26½@27c. Wool quiet; Ohio 75c@$1,00; unwashed 56c; pulled 70@76c. Sugar dull; fair to good refining 8¾@9c; prime 9¼@9¾c. Molasses firm. Rice 8¼@9¼c. Crude petroleum 13¾@13½c. Turpentine 57@58½c. Pork a shade firmer; mess $13,40@13,50. Beef quiet and unchanged. Cut meats firmer; hams 9½@9¾c; shoulders 6¾@6¾c; middles dull; long clear 7¼@7½c. Lard firmer; No. 1 to prime steam 8¾@8¾c; kettle 9½c. Butter dull; western 11@20c. Cheese quiet; new 11@14¼c.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, June 8.—Cotton dull; low middlings 24¾c. Flour firm; family $8,75@9,00. Wheat active and firm at $1,85@1,90. Corn firm at 51@52c. Rye firm at 90@96c. Oats steady at 43@45c. Groceries and oils unchanged. Mess pork dull and nominal; regular $12. Lard firm; summer 8¼c; autumn 8¾c; kettle 8¾c. Bulk meats firm; asking 4½@6@6¼@6¾c; no sales. Bacon firm at 7@7¾@7¾c. Hogs firm at $3,80@4,20; receipts 720. Tobacco firm; sales at $7,50@10,50 for common to good cutting leaf. Whisky firm at 86c.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, June 8.—Flour dull; superfine $6@6,75; extra $7@7,50. Wheat in buyers, favor; red $2,10; amber $2,20. Rye nominal at $1,10. Corn firm; yellow 67@68c; mixed western 71c, August delivery. Oats steady at 52@56c. Barley and malt unchanged. Provisions dull. Mess pork $14@14,25. Lard 9@9½c. Crude petroleum 17¾c; refined 23@23½c. Whisky firm at 93c.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, June 8.—Flour firm. Wheat active and advanced 1@2c; extra white Michigan $1,98; amber Michigan $1,86; No 2 red winter $1,80. Corn in good demand; high mixed 52¾c low mixed 52½@53c; Michigan 52¾c; no grade 46¾@47c. Oats a shade better; No 1 42@44½c; No 2 41c; Michigan 41¾@44½c. Pork and lard unchanged.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, June 8.—Flour dull and nominal. Wheat dull and unsettled; No. 1 $1,47½; No. 2 $1,45½. Oats firm; No. 2 35c. Corn in fair demand but at lower rates; No. 2 mixed 36c. Rye active and advanced; No. 1 72c. Barley dull and nominal.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, June 8.—Flour a shade firmer and unchanged. Wheat held higher; nothing done; No. 1 red winter $2,03; No. 2 $1,80. Corn firm; No. 1 mixed 52c. Oats firm at 44. Refined petroleum 20¼@21c incar lots; 21½@22c in trade lots.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY, June 7.—21 cars coal Armstrong D & Co; 22 do coal, I do brick, Coleman R & Co; 64 do coal, Keir & Foster; 7 head live stock, 7 beef and calf hides, J Swineberger; 5 cars limestone, Isabella Furnace; 2 rolls wire rope, Gas Coal Co.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD COMPANY, June 8.—1 car lumber, Slack & Sholes; 1 car do, A S Carlisle; 1 car do, Hill P & Co; 18 pkgs g ware, J P Smith Son & Co; 4 bxs mdse, J Kelly & Co; 25 bxs cheese, E Moye & Co; 20 cases tobacco, C A Bauer & Co; 180 sks oats, W G Miller; 1 car wheat, S B Floyd & Co; 7 car f brick, Kloman C & Bro; 376 bdls paper, Godfrey & Clark; 1 car oats, Keil and Ritchart; 25 sks p nuts, W J Steel & Co; lot furniture, H Berger.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD COMPANY, June 8.—1 car beer, L Schmidt; 10 pails tobacco, Johnson & Colvin; 20 cases tobacco, 9 l do, Maul & Grove; 2 bbls eggs, H McCracken; 4 do eggs, Head & Carson; 8 do eggs, E Moye & Co; 35 sks rye, W J Meek; 6 bbls eggs, W H Graff & Co; 40 bushels corn, 2 cars oats, McHenry & Hood; 75 bbls flour, 100 sks do, Luebbe & Bro; 398 sks oats, H J McCracken; 2 cars do, O N Marshall & Co; 2 do wheat, Marshall K & Co; 100 bbls flour, Daniel Wallace; 19 bags p nuts, I Dilsey & Co.

LOUISVILLE, June 8.—Bagging firm, but nothing doing of importance. Cotton quiet; middling 25½c. Flour in limited demand; market weak; extra family $7,25. Grain quiet. Provisions quiet. Mess pork $12@12,25. Bacon, shoulders 5½c; sides clear rib 7½c—packed. Bulk shoulders 4¾c; sides clear rib 6½c; clear 6¾c. Hams sugar cured 11½@12c; do plain 10¾c. Lard 9@10c. Whisky 90@87c.

ST. LOUIS, June 8.—Flour firm. Wheat active and advanced 1@2c; extra white Michigan $1,98; amber Michigan $1,86; No 2 red winter $1,80. Corn in good demand; high mixed 52¾c low mixed 52½@53c; Michigan 52¾c; no grade 46¾@47c. Oats a shade better; No 1 42@44½c; No 2 41c; Michigan 41¾@44½c. Pork and lard unchanged.

—Captain Gould has named his St. Louis and Naples packet, Pauline Keener, in honor of the beautiful and accomplished lady of Naples, the daughter of Mr. Thomas Keener.

—Billy Haines, pilot of the Mary Boyd, took the Shannon from Memphis to New Orleans, for which he got $200, and $8 per day for all time over fourteen days.

—The steamer Kellogg, bound from New Orleans to St. Louis, broke both chains, fore and aft, Monday, and was compelled to return to New Orleans to go on the docks.

—It is believed that St. Louis will soon be favored with a weekly good passenger boat in the Tennessee river.

—Captain Morton, an old steamboat builder, contemplates the establishment of a ship-yard at Portsmouth, Ohio.

—There were 435 arrivals at Cairo during the month of May.

RIVER PACKETS.

CINCINNATI.

FOR **CINCINNATI WEEKLY** PACKET.—The elegant commodious steamer

JUNIATA ..... Capt. C. L. BRENNAN,

Will leave as above on MONDAY, June 10th.

The Juniata will receipt passengers and freight through to St. Louis.

For freight or passage apply on board or to

CHARLES A. MOLEMAN,
jes FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

LOUISVILLE, CAIRO AND ST. LOUIS

FOR **LOUISVILLE, CAIRO** AND ST. LOUIS.—The splendid passenger steamer

MOLLIE EBERT

Will leave for the above and intermediate ports on MONDAY, June 10, at 12 M.

For freight or passage apply on board or to

FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents,
jes

MONONGAHELA RIVER.

FOR **ALL POINTS ON THE** MONONGAHELA RIVER.—The New and Light Draught Passenger steamer

WEST VIRGINIA

PETER DONALDSON ..... Commander,

Leaves Pittsburgh EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 3 P. M., for Morgantown and intermediate ports. Returning, leaves Morgantown for Pittsburgh EVERY MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY.

For further particulars inquire of

S. E. PATTERSON, Agent.
fe22:64

FURNITURE, &c.

J. WECKESSER, C. SCHIENLE, C. SONNENFROTH, H. BECKER

A NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

WECKESSER, SCHIENLE & CO.,

DEALERS IN

FURNITURE AND UPHOLSTERY.

No. 127 Federal Street,

ALLEGHENY CITY.

DO YOU WANT

To save bed room, buy one of

M'Donough's Bed Lounges

It makes a good Lounge and good Bed. Call and see it.

T. B. Young & Co.,

21 SMITHFIELD STREET.

PROFESSIONAL.

Notice to Owners of Western Lands.

T. E. INGHAM,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law

45 BRADY STREET,

DAVENPORT, IOWA.

Particular attention paid to the collection of claims. Titles examined and Abstracts furnished. Information concerning land in Iowa, owned by parties in the East, furnished FREE OF CHARGE. my21:m3d

H. B. SWOOPE,

Attorney-at-Law,

And United States District Attorney, will attend to professional business entrusted to him, both in Federal and State Courts.

Office in CUSTOM HOUSE, Second Story

SAMUEL McMASTERS,

Alderman,

Ex-Officio Justice of the Peace and Police Magistrate.

Office, No. 100 GRANT STREET,

Opposite St. Paul's Cathedral.

JAMES BREDIN,

(Late of Butler, Pa.)

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

No. 91 GRANT STREET, Opposite Court House,
no26-72? PITTSBURGH, PA.

COAL AND COKE.

CHARLES H. ARMSTRONG,

DEALER IN

Youghiogheny and Connellsville Coal,

AND MANUFACTURER OF

COAL, SLACK AND DESULPHURIZED COKE.

OFFICE AND YARD, corner Butler and Morton streets, Liberty and Clymer streets, Ninth ward, also, Second street, Eighth ward, and at the foot of Ross street, P. C. & C. R. R. Depot, Second ward.

Orders left at either of the above offices, or addressed to me through Pittsburgh P. O., will receive prompt attention.

Refer to whom I am supplying: Hussey, Wells & Co., Wm. Smith, Union Iron Mills, S. S. Fowler & Co., Mitchell, Stevenson & Co., Bissell & Co., Graff & Hugus, Alexander Bradley, Park, Bro. & Co., Park, Brother & Co., Reese, Graff & Dull, Wm. M. Fahey & Co., J. E. Lyon & Co., James Marshall & Co., Almon McKee & Co., Union Depot Hotel, Connellsville Railroad, Pennsylvania railroad, Allegheny Valley Railroad.

WDUSTRIAL WORKS,

Corner Point Alley and Duquesne Stree.

(NEAR THE POINT.)

HUGH M. BOLE,

PROPRIETOR.

Manufacturer of Steamboat and Stationary Engines of all Kinds.

Special attention is invited to their new Stationary Oil Well Engine and Portable Boiler, 15 horse power.

Castings of all kinds can be had on short notice and warranted to be of the best metals.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞IMPORTANT NOTICE.

Drs. Jordan and Davieson,

Beg to inform their friends, patients and the public generally, that owing to their increase of practice they are compelled, reluctantly, to discontinue their branch office in this city, and in future are to be consulted only at their HEAD OFFICE,

1625 Filbert Street, Philadelphia.

Just published: PRACTICAL OBSERVATIONS ON NERVOUS DEBILITY AND PREMATURE DECAY, being a synopsis of Lectures delivered at the great Institute of Anatomy, 1625 Filbert street, Philadelphia, to which is added an important essay on MARRIAGE, the whole illustrated with numerous interesting cases from actual practice. This interesting work will be forwarded on receipt of 25 cents, stamps. Address

DRS. JORDAN & DAVIESON,
1625 Filbert street, Philadelphia.

All letters will receive immediate attention. Address 1625 FILBERT STREET, Philadelphia.
mh29:m90

☞DR. A. SLEE, No. 264 PENN STREET.—Longer in the practice of Special and Chronic Diseases than any physician in the city so advertising. All forms of abnormal diseases cured in the most thorough and satisfactory manner. Spermatorrhœa or nervous debility, self-producing blotches, debility, dizziness, nervousness, dimness of sight, noises in the head, indigestion, despondency, confusion of ideas, loss of memory, and much more, the victim for business or marriage, and ultimately causing consumption and insanity, are permanently cured.

Long standing constitutional diseases skillfully treated, and the effects of mercury completely eradicated.

The Doctor gives particular attention to female complaints, Sterility, Amenorrhœa, Menorrhœa, Dysmenorrhœa, and all irregularities giving annoyance and trouble. A medical pamphlet is published in plain language on venereal diseases sent by mail for 10 two stamps. Correspondence strictly confidential. Hours—9 A. M. to 8 P. M., Sundays excepted. Pittsburgh Medical Institute, 276 Penn street. jal6:m&W

☞THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY.

—DELAMARRE'S SPECIFIC PILLS. Prepared by GARNIER & DUPONT, No. 214 Rue Lombard, Paris, and highly recommended by the entire Medical Faculty as the most speedy and only safe remedy in all cases of sexual weakness; RELAXATION of the Genital Organs; "Lime" or "Brick-dust" deposits in the Urine, &c., and all the ghastly train of symptoms arising from Overuse or Excesses. They CURE when all other remedies have failed. Price $1 per box. Sent by mail, securely sealed from all observation, by enclosing price to the Sole General Agents for America, JOB MOSES, 44 Cortlandt street, New York. Pamphlet of Advice in each box, or will be sent Free to any address. Sold by all Druggists. Price $1 per box. Address as above. ja10:m&T-W

☞BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS ARE unfailing in the cure of Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Difficult Breathing, Incipient Consumption, and all Diseases of the Lungs. They have no taste of medicine, and any child will

HOME NEWS.

Feed Boy Wanted.—Inquire at our Press Room between the hours of five and ten o'clock this evening.

Railroad Accident.

On last Friday night the Erie and Youngstown Express, which is due here at 11:17 P. M., while about one mile north of Jamestown, struck a man who was standing upon the track. The train was immediately stopped and the man was picked up in an insensible condition and taken to Jamestown, where a physician was procured, who expressed the opinion that the man was fatally injured. His skull was fractured, and he had sustained other severe injuries. No one was able to identify the man, and it is thought he was a "tramp."

Runover Accident.

About six o'clock on Saturday evening, a boy named Gibbs, eight years of age, fell off a Penn street car on Butler street, near Thirty-eighth street. Just as he fell to the ground a carriage drawn by two horses was passing, and before he could get out of the way, the vehicle passed over him fracturing his leg, just above the ankle. He also sustained other injuries. He was removed to the office of Dr. Clarke, where his wounds were attended to and his leg set. Yesterday morning he was taken to the residence of his parents on Willow street.

Attention, Sir Knights of Pittsburgh Commandery No. 1, Knights Templar.

All Knights who contemplate attending the *Grand Conclave* will meet in the Asylum Monday, June 10, at 4 o'clock, P. M., in full uniform. Arrangements have been made for transfer of baggage from Asylum to depot.

By order of the Commander.

WM. LITTLE, Em. Com.

C. C. BAER, Recorder.

Coroner's Inquest.

Acting Coroner McMasters yesterday held an Inquest on the body of William Shelenberger, who was killed at the Outer Depot of the Pennsylvania Railroad, on Saturday night. The deceased, who is a lad of about seventeen years of age, was a fireman in the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad, but on Saturday night was not on duty. He visited some of his friends on another engine to that on which he is employed, and while "skylarking" fell on the track and the wheels passed over him. The jury rendered a verdict that he came to his death from his own carelessness. The remains were taken to his parent's residence in Bloomfield, Sixteenth ward.

Fire in East Liberty.

About two o'clock yesterday morning the armory of the Ardary Zouaves on Highland avenue, about a block from Penn avenue, was observed by a passer by, to be on fire. An alarm was at once raised, and a large number of persons residing in the neighborhood turned out of their beds and were on the scene of the fire. No engines or hose made their appearance and the building was entirely consumed. Most of the property in the building was saved. The flames evidently had their beginning in the centre of the floor, and it is supposed were originated by an incendiary. The building was of one story, and the damage is estimated at about $600, whether covered by insurance or not has not been ascertained.

Cutting Affray.

Between 11 and 12 o'clock on Saturday night a general disturbance occurred in Diamond alley, in the course of which one of those engaged in the melee was seriously cut. It appears that the man who was thus injured was put out of Lutz's saloon and that upon the sidewalk he ran against a passer by, who struck him, a fight ensued and the friends of both parties appeared to have taken a hand in it. In the course of the disturbance the young man, who was the cause of it, was cut three times in the arm, one of his cuts being of a serious nature. He was taken to a drug store and his wounds were dressed. His name could not be learned but it is said he drives an ice wagon for Scott & Co.

Too Trusting by Half.

Information was received at the Mayor's office last night of a robbery which was perpetrated under very peculiar circumstances, illustrating the danger of trusting to the honesty, even of a friend. At the corner of Smithfield street and Strawberry alley last night he found the store of L. Brehm. The clerk in charge of the store was yesterday visited by an old friend. After spending some time in conversation the clerk's friend warned him of a swindle and he begged his old friend to be kind enough to watch the store while he went and took a meal. The friend was agreeable and the clerk went for his meal. On his return he was surprised to find that his friend had disappeared and still more surprised when he discovered that the money drawer had been robbed of $60 and that certain little things had been taken from the pockets of a suit of clothes, which was hanging up in the rear of the store. Of course he does not accuse his friend (?) of being the thief, but he thinks it looks a little suspicious.

Amusements.

PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.—The justly celebrated Manning's Minstrels will give the first of a week's entertainment here this evening. This troupe, under the splendid management of the prince of comedians, Billy Manning, have acquired a reputation for the brilliancy of their performances that is unexcelled by any of the burnt cork profession. The troupe is accompanied by a splendid vocal quintette and orchestra, the music of which is, by no means, the least attractive feature of the performances.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—This evening and all of this week, lovers of delightful entertainments, will have an opportunity fully to satisfy their desires in that direction by the splendid entertainments which Carncross & Dixey's Minstrels alone can give. Their brilliant array of stars is, in itself, a sufficient attraction to fill the house, as it doubtless will. The troupe is accompanied by Moran, Eugene and Unsworth, performers who are acknowledged to be at the head of their profession.

Obituary.

Early on Friday morning the reaper, Death, visited the household of Mary A. and William Lewis and removed with his remorseless scythe their young and much loved daughter Annie. The deceased young lady was in the 18th year of her age, and her character had emerged from the condition of girlhood into womanly grace and intelligence. She was of a kind and amiable disposition and had won the love and esteem of a large circle of friends, outside of those to whom she was endeared by the ties of relationship. At an early age she evinced an unusual degree of thoughtfulness upon the subject of religion and was at the time of her decease a member of the Second Methodist Church. She was also a member of Fidelity Chapter of the Good Templars, the members of which, in regalia, filled fourteen carriages at her funeral yesterday. The burial service was celebrated at her parents' residence by the Rev. Henry Thomas, of the Congregationalist Church, and the last sad rites at the grave were conducted by the Rev. J. D. Herr, the pastor of the church to which she belonged. The burial services peculiar to the Good Templars were also performed at the grave. The early death of this promising young Christian has carried deep sorrow not only to the hearts of her parents and relatives, but also to many acquaintances who will miss her from among them.

Summer Retreat—Lake House, Stoneboro.

Any of our citizens who would like to find a delightful summer retreat which they can reach by rail in a few hour's ride through a charming intermediate country, should by all means visit Stoneboro in Mercer county, Penn'a., situated midway between Jamestown and Franklin. Stoneboro is a small but very neat and orderly village. The Lake House is a spacious, clean, well kept hotel. Mr. Samuel Rosenburg, the proprietor, is an experienced, capable and very obliging host, who delights to please his guests by the most assiduous attention to all their wants. Back of the town is a range of uplands spotted with fine farms. In front, on the north side lies *Sandy Lake*, one of the most beautiful sheets of water in the State, large enough for a sailing yacht to spread its sails and fill before the wind, and a number of row boats, deep enough for a man of war, and pure as a mountain spring, abounding with finny prey for the angler; skirting this lake, on the further shore is a fine stretch of natural forest in its primal grandeur, with a mineral or medicinal spring embowered therein, but a short walk from the shore. We speak thus of Stoneboro, its lake and its hotel, from personal observation, and can commend all as well worthy of a visit from health and pleasure seekers. The charges are very moderate.

SUNDAY SCHOOL WORKERS.

The Convention To-morrow.

The State Sunday School Convention which commences its session in the Third Presbyterian Church to-morrow, will be attended by a very large number of delegates, from all parts of the State and promises to be a gathering of unusual interest to the Sunday School workers. Some of the most active friends of the cause in the state have been engaged and will deliver addresses and participate in the discussions during the session of the Convention. Among those who will be present are Geo. Bearer, George H. Stuart, Rev. George A. Peltz, Rev. Robert Lowry, Miss Hattie N. Morris, of New York, E. Popon Porter, of Illinois, and others, all of whom have had extended and practical experience in the work.

The Convention will continue in session for the greater part of three days, commencing Tuesday afternoon and closing Thursday evening. The evenings will be devoted to the extended addresses and the day sessions to discussions, class drills, blackboard exercises, specimen lessons, and other details connected with the various departments of the Sunday school.

This evening at half past four o'clock a meeting of pastors and superintendents of schools in this vicinity, will be held at the Young Mens' Christian Association Rooms, to make final arrangements for the Convention, and an earnest invitation is extended to every one of their officers interested.

This evening A. O. Van Lennep, of New York, will deliver a free lecture in the church, (Third Presbyterian,) Sixth avenue, on "The Customs, manners and worship in oriental and Bible lands," illustrated with colored diagrams and oriental subjects.

The opening session of the Convention will be held to-morrow afternoon at two o'clock, when the address of welcome will be delivered, and the preliminary business disposed of. The evening will be devoted to addresses by **Rev. W. J. Stevenson, of Harrisburg; and Rev. P. S. Henson, D. D., of Philadelphia.**

BREVITIES.

MAYOR CALLOW returned yesterday from Philadelphia.

MR. GREELEY thinks square poles in hen roosts give the hens a better grip.

THE Democratic Executive Committee of East Birmingham held a meeting on Saturday evening.

A GENERAL depot and commission house is about to be established on Josephine street, East Birmingham.

A COACHMAN of Mr. George Jones, of the South Side, was seriously injured on Saturday by being thrown from a horse.

A CHILD of A. Breaniineen drank a quantity of concentrated lye on last Saturday, and it is feared the result will be fatal.

MR. DAVID HUTCHINSON, of the Sixth ward, can tell to-day a good story about how he gets away with a ferocious bull dog.

IT is expected that the new Birmingham Market House will be ready to be occupied this week. The stalls will be sold at auction next Friday.

AN insane man named George Kors was received at the lock-up yesterday afternoon under a commitment from Squire Ranier of St. Clair Borough.

THE examination at the Pittsburgh Female College will take place on Wednesday evening, and the music contest on Thursday evening of this week.

RED CLOUD, Red Dog, and twenty-five other Sioux chiefs and braves, three interpreters and two squaws, may be expected in this city in a day or two.

A MAN named Small employed at the Pittsburgh Locomotive Works, had the ends of four fingers taken off on last Friday by being caught in the machinery.

HENRY BLUME, the brakeman who was injured by the Connellsville collision, is not so badly injured as at first reported. His physician now say recover.

named M'Kee, residing on Thirty-so frightened yesterday at the approach of a ferocious dog, that she fell on the sidewalk and fractured a leg.

A LITTLE daughter of Mr. Sam. Hastings, of Herron Hill, Allegheny, had one of her fingers cut off on last Saturday evening, by a hatchet, in the hands of her little brother.

MAYOR BLACKMORE has determined to put a stop to all daylight bathing within the city limits. The crusade against bathers was commenced yesterday, when four lads were arrested.

THE annual session of the Synod of the German Reformed Church of the Allegheny district was held on last Friday at the German Reformed Church, on Marion street, Allegheny.

THE Treasurer of the Sympathetic Hospital, Mr. George W. Backofen, received a draft of five thousand dollars from the State, on last Saturday, to be added to the funds of the institution.

THE trial of Kocher, Render and Golden for the murder of Conner Stacks will be commenced in the Criminal Court this morning, with District Attorney Swope as counsel for the Commonwealth.

HARRY ELLSLER left the city last night for Cleveland where he intends to spend the summer. His genial face will be seen again at the box office of the Pittsburgh Opera House during next season.

MR. OLIVER T. BENNETT, who was formerly connected with the press of this city, is now engaged on the Philadelphia *Inquirer*. At the late National Convention he was one of the official phonographers.

TWO BOYS, whose names we were unable to learn, were poisoned in East Liberty on last Friday night by eating wild parsnips. Dr. Metzer attended them, and they are now on a fair way to recover.

THE funeral of Richard McGraw, who died on last Friday from injuries received by a fall, took place yesterday afternoon at the residence of his brother on Locust street, Allegheny, and was very largely attended.

THE officers of the Allegheny Valley Railroad have decided to attach a special car to the train for the use of delegates who will attend the Episcopal Convention at Erie. The train leaves at 4 10 p.m. every morning.

PROF. GEORGE HAY, formerly connected with the Western University, will read a paper before the Pathological Association this evening, on "Asiatic Cholera," at the rooms of the society, corner of Penn and Sixth streets.

THE Pittsburgh and Birmingham Passenger Railway Company have commenced the erection of the car stables in Ormsby borough. The building will have a front of sixty feet on Carson street, running back one hundred and ninety feet.

THE cabinet makers held a meeting yesterday at Turner Hall and determined to adopt the address which is being circulated by the members of the same trade in New York. If the employers do not make the demanded concessions a strike will be inaugurated.

PATRICK MCNALLY was run over by a horse and seriously injured last Saturday afternoon on Grant street. He was carried into Abel's drug store where Dr. Donnelly dressed his wounds. One of his arms was found to be fractured, and one of his wrists dislocated.

WE CAN TELL by this evening whether Mayor Blackmore was in earnest, when he promised all saloon keepers who sold liquor on the Sabbath day, should be arrested, as drunkenness could be seen on all corners yesterday, and a great many saloons were open as usual.

ALDERMAN STRAIN met with a severe accident while out riding last Saturday afternoon. In driving along Penn avenue a buggy and horse had driven with an opposite direction collided with his and the Squire was thrown out, breaking his hand. Dr. Donnelly attended him.

THE small-pox hospital at Indiana, Indiana county, this State, was set on fire by an incendiary on last Thursday night and entirely consumed. Very fortunately, the last patient had been removed the previous evening, and the building contained no occupants at the time of the fire.

A LITTLE girl, named Katie Caldwell, fell from the platform of a street car on the Rebecca street line in Allegheny on last Saturday, and was run over by the car. Drs. Hushton and Herron attended her, and found her wounds so severe that they were obliged to amputate one of her legs.

THE Allegheny river between the Suspension and the Hand Street bridges was yesterday alive with row boats, sail boats, skiffs, &c., the occupants of which seemed utterly indifferent to the sad fate of so many Sabbath breakers, whose obituaries are written in the Sunday School books.

SUPERINTENDENT ATKINSON, of the Water Works, desires us to caution those of our citizens who are supplied from the upper basin, to not be wasteful of water for three or four days, as he designs to commence cleaning the same on Tuesday, and water will be scarce until it is finished.

GILES, who was taken to McKeesport on Friday, did not have a hearing, as his daughter, the prosecutrix, failed to appear against him. She was finally arrested, however, and brought before Justice, but not in time for the hearing, and Giles was accordingly committed for a hearing to-day.

HEALTH OFFICER GRAY proposes to demonstrate that it will be unhealthy in more ways than one for those persons who violate city ordinances in keeping their premises in an unclean condition. He has already several suits before Alderman McMasters against citizens who disregard the health of the city.

A MAN came near losing his life on Saturday evening, in Manchester, while attempting to ride a short distance. As the Erie Express was coming into the city he attempted to get on the train near the end of the railroad bridge in Allegheny, but missed his footing and fell, striking the back of his head and cutting a large gash. The train passed within a few inches of his head.

OUR VERY WORTHY friend, Rowland Jones, Esq., refused to sing at the Party concert on Saturday night, although his good friend, Evan Jones, Esq., designated the song for him, which ran on "When first I went a courting." He would not tell anything about the courtship, either in prose, rhyme or song, and therefore greatly disappointed the ladies present.

THE servant girls of the city have caught the striking fever, and demand that the rate for their hours shall be from eight to twelve in the forenoon, and from two to six in the afternoon, Sundays free, free range of pantry and cellar, free admission of friends and cousins to the kitchen and washroom, hospital attendance at the expense of their employers in case of sickness, and increase of wages with the growth of the family.

A MEETING of the Board of Health was held on last Saturday afternoon. A circular to physicians has been prepared, Health officer Gray, informing them of the new law which requires them to report to the Board of Health all cases of malignant infections or pestilential diseases, prescribing the penalty for failing to comply. Physicians are also warned not to remove any such cases as above mentioned under penalty of from ten to sixty dollars, or sixty days imprisonment.

A FRACTICAL JOKE was played on a gentleman of the Sixth ward last week which came near bearing fearful fruit. He had been on a prolonged spree, and to sober him up some wags made up a petition asking that he be sent to the insane asylum at Dixmont. He was made acquainted with the fact of such a document being in circulation, and drank all the more. It was only the other day that he came to himself, and then he swore that he would have been off his Jamboree a week sooner if his tormentors had left him alone.

THE Cleveland *Herald* is responsible for the following: A couple of chaps are perambulating the city selling tickets for a prize concert to come off in Pittsburgh sometime during the present summer, where, according to their printed circulars, magnificent gifts are to be freely bowed on the lucky ticket holders. Their modus operandi is to leave tickets to the amount of $100 or so with some saloon keeper, or other party having a considerable circle of acquaintances, and allow twenty-five per cent. on the amount of sales. Sportive and unsophisticated fish had better look out for the hook.

THE CONCERT given by Mr. Joseph Parry at the 2d Avenue Welsh Presbyterian Church, on Saturday night, was one of the grandest musical events of the season. The gentleman has devoted to do his best, and from the first sound of his rich, full and clear notes, he carried his audience with him. He is a finished artiste, and worthy all the praise that has been bestowed upon him elsewhere. His support was very good throughout. We sincerely trust that the great vocalist and musician may be prevailed upon to revisit our city, to furnish one of his exceedingly worthy entertainments to the public at large.

IF MAYOR BLACKMORE and the Police Committee want to receive the thanks of all respectable citizens who travel Liberty street, below Market, they will detail a policeman to attend to the drivers of express wagons who make their headquarters at the corner of Fifth avenue and Liberty street. Ladies who do not wish to hear language unfit for the lowest of the low, have to go a square around these men so as to not be insulted or their modesty shocked. They have no decency, don't care what they say, or who hears them. Their conversation at times is so disgusting and shameful that, dogs if they knew what they were saying, would drop their tails and run. Will the Mayor see to it?

THE COURTS.

Yesterday's Proceedings.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—JUDGE M'CANDLESS.

In this Court on Saturday morning, petitions were filed by W. J. Johnson, Trustee of the Duquesne Savings Bank, against Robert Hill and Giles S. Gates, for adjudication in bankruptcy.

Information in a case of forfeiture was filed by the District Attorney against the distillery and other property owned by Nicholas Dorn and Louis Dorn, of Somerset county.

A petition was filed by Andrew Ackly, for cave to interfere as co-defendant with David Cassel and others in their suit against the Steamer Coal Bluff.

On motion of George Shiras, Esq., and out of respect to the memory of Hon. Thomas Williams, the Court adjourned, after remarks by Judge McCandless and the gentleman who made the motion.

COMMON PLEAS—JUDGES STOWE AND COLLIER.

On Saturday George R. Cochran was appointed Commissioner to take testimony in the case of Jacob Holbert vs. Agnes Holbert, an action in divorce.

In the case of David Moos vs. George Froelich, a motion for a new trial was made. A similar motion was made in the case of McCutcheon vs. Boyd.

W. D. Carr was appointed Commissioner to take testimony in the case of Amerman Reed vs. Wm. Reed.

In the case of Clemens vs. Beyl, a motion was made for a new trial.

In the case of Mellon & Son, and others, a motion to take off the non-suit was filed.

James W. Murray, Esq., was appointed Commissioner to take testimony in the case of Wilhemina Volty vs. William Volty, an action in divorce.

A final order was made amending the charter of the First United Presbyterian Church of Lawrenceville.

J. McKelvy was appointed Commissioner to take testimony in the case of Louise Matthews vs. Charles F. Matthews, and Joseph Forsyth in the case of Eliza Stewart vs. William Stewart. Both actions in divorce.

CRIMINAL COURT—JUDGE STERRETT.

Saturday was sentence day in this court.

Jesse W. Brisco indicted for assault and battery and found guilty, was sentenced to pay a fine of $20 to the Commonwealth.

The case of Mr. B. France was settled by the payment of the costs.

The case of Isaac Richey, an indictment on surety of the peace, was dismissed at the cost of the defendant.

Hugh Quinn was ordered to pay the costs of suit—charge, surety of the peace—and enter into his own recognizance in the sum of three hundred dollars to keep the peace.

Hugh Hutchinson—Wm. Armstrong, prosecutor—convicted of adultery, was fined 6¼ cents and sentenced to the Work House for six months.

James Donnelly, to pay his wife and daughter, whom he has deserted, $16 per month.

John C. Lucas, assault and battery upon his wife; fined $15. Gave security for payment.

Ernest Airing, same charge, beat and kicked Michael Airing; fined $5.

Trial List for To-day.

Commonwealth vs.

Kocher, Golden and Bender.	John Chambers. Eliza Storey.
Lena Hanbrock.	Jackson Weaver.
Jacob B. McMarlin.	Daniel Sullivan.
Harry Bowers.	Donnelly, Schmolz and
Knox Brown.	McCoy.
Barney Burr.	James Dillon.
John Wallace et al.	Wm. Burns.

The above cases will be called up in their order, and all parties failing to answer will be brought in on process.

EMANCIPATION JUBILEE.

The Colored People Preparing—Organization for the Street Parade—Officers Selected.

The colored people of Allegheny county are making great preparations for the celebration in memory of their emancipation and enfranchisement, which takes place on Tuesday the 18th of June.

These two great events in their history are now commemorated, generally, upon some selected day in summer, because of the extreme cold and wintry weather usually prevailing in the North, ern States at the season of the year which marked the change in their social and political condition.

The emancipation proclamation issued by the immortal President Lincoln on the 1st of January, 1863, changed their social condition. The ratification of the Thirteenth Amendment, which was proclaimed by our hero-President on the 30th of March, 1870, changed their political condition and gave them the franchises of freemen.

In Allegheny, great enthusiasm has been awakened and a large number of the real workingmen will march in the grand procession. Clubs are being organized in the several wards and townships on the North Side by Messrs. J. W. Jenkins, Philip Peterson, Alex. Stevenson, J. W. Jenkins and Wilson and others. Another great mass meeting held last Thursday evening in Baptist Hall, a brass band, composed of young colored men from East Liberty, was present, and after performing stirring martial pieces of music, speeches were made by S. A. Neale and Rev. S. W. Terry, upon the nominations of the National Convention at Philadelphia. At every mention of the names of Presidents Grant and Henry Wilson, the wildest enthusiasm and cheering prevailed.

The meeting then elected by marking, three individuals having been proposed, Mr. Harrison Taylor as Chief Marshal of the Allegheny delegation. The following persons will act as staff officers and aids:

Chief Marshal—Harrison Taylor.

Chief Aid—Lewis Costly.

Staff—Wm. Kearney, John W. Writ, Joseph H. Smith, Thomas H. Johnson and Richard Dixon.

Aids—John Gilkerson, Jacob Taylor, John Smith, William Cull, Charles Jenkins, and Geo. Jackson.

Chief Flag Bearer—John Bronson.

Orderlies—Thos. Taylor and Beverly Gilkerson.

The route of parade and orders of the Chief Marshal may be found in the GAZETTE of June 8th.

A large meeting was held at Swickley on the evening of June 7th. John Howard, presided as Chairman, and William H. Stockton, as Secretary. Wm. Warfield was elected as Chief Marshal; A. Fields flag bearer, and Mr. Logan was appointed to take charge of the banner.

New Brighton, Bridgewater and Beaver delegations will be escorted to Allegheny by the Sewickley delegation. The Central Committee are making every effort to have everything pass off pleasantly on the 18th. Their Honors, Mayors Blackmore and Callow will be waited upon by special committees and escorts of policemen will be solicited to keep order along the route and at the grove. The Avery Guards, under Captain Grafton Bowle, will lead the procession and some fine military evolutions may be looked for on the route of parade.

The Last of that Eagle.

Some time ago we were fortunate enough to become the purchaser, from a shrewd boy, of an American eagle, or as some pretenders to ornithogteal knowledge falsely called him, a hawk. We fed that noble bird and cared for him as if he were a tender, noble child thrown by fate upon our charity. He proved ungrateful, however, and in return for all our kindness in providing him with rats and cats and young chickens and daintly beef steak by the pound, day in and day out, he flew and mutilated the poor old cutcheon of the Falcon family and bit a slice out of the hand that fed him. We endeavored to dispose of the ungrateful bird at once, growing disgusted with him and forgetting all about the Fourth of July, and dropping our patriotism for the time being, we strolled around town to dispose of him cheap. We had almost convinced Maj. Burnell to take him into the happy family of the museum, but after that shrewd showman saw him bear a three year old cat into ribbons and we allow all of poor Tabby, save the skin, he concluded that there would not be very much happiness in that cage if Mr. Eagle were introduced. He pronounced the noble bird a fraud, a hypocrite, too much entirely too much to be trusted. We then endeavored our sweetest to shut the optical orbs of manager Beamer by trying in the blandest manner possible to wheedle him into the belief that the effect would be stunning if he were to introduce the bird in all the sensational plays. We told him to tie him to the proud American flag, cast red pepper in his eyes to make him flap and screech, then throw the eagle on the stage and our word for it the patriotic novelty would make him a fortune. He could'nt see it, however, and his sale was made. In our efforts to get rid of this bird we had implicitly and came to the determination to kill him and stuff his carcass, and then tell a frightful story about his being captured in the desolate wilds of Colorado, after carrying away more than a hundred infants, three of which he devoured each day to satisfy his voracious appetite. With such a legend pluned to his feathers we thought the stuffed eagle would command a rare good price even from Barnell who refused to touch him in the heyday of life, at least we could have had him put in that space on the top of a church spire. A better thought, however, struck us and it was a fatal stroke for the eagle if he only knew it. We resolved to do a generous thing so that our people might rise up and call us blessed. We donated the noble bird to the Allegheny Park Commission, and in a patriotic strain we begged our friend, Hon. Spencer, Mr. Jos. Otis to treat him with that high respect and consideration due from an American citizen to the glorious eagle. We never received a vote of thanks for the magnificent donation, and while we believe it, we would not like to say it out, that, had the worthy Secretary been less of the politician he would have sent the bird right back to us, but he had a record for loyalty to sustain and did not dare deprive the people of the pleasure of owning a real live emblem of freedom. So he kept him. Since he had him a pet cat went through the bird, not however in the accepted interpretation of the words, a tame pigeon beloved by the Secretary's family had his head pulled away from his shoulders, a little child had an arm nearly torn away and even Mr. Oxley himself has carried his good right hand in a leather sling for weeks at a time, owing to the voracious disposition of the strong and wicked bird. Mr. Oxley was a candidate for office before the recent Republican Convention and was defeated. The bird died from grief since that great party had gone back on his patriotic owner, and thus passed away silently and sweetly the eagle that should to-day have been soaring proudly at the end of a string in the beautiful and romantic common grounds of Allegheny.

From George Woods, L. L. D., President Western University of Pennsylvania.

Having carefully examined D. Munson's Copper Tubular Lightning Rod, I most cheerfully say I consider it superior to any rod I have before seen. The metal has a high conducting power; the tubular form gives it large conducting surface; and with the flanges, great strength —and the insulators are excellent. It must, I think, take the place of all other rods.

GEORGE WOODS.

Manufactured by Lockhart & Co., 254 Penn avenue, Pittsburgh.

THE MINERAL POINT MURDER.

Moore and His Wife Traced to Mineral Point—Her Trunk Identified—She is Known to Have Had Money.

The trial of Michael Moore for the murder of his wife at Mineral Point was continued on Friday and a good deal of important testimony was heard. The evidence taken was mainly for the purpose of showing that the prisoner and the murdered woman arrived at Mineral Point in company.

E. W. Eisenhise, sworn.—I am a conductor on the Pennsylvania railroad, on mail train, I start east from Pittsburgh to Altoona, west from Altoona to Pittsburgh; leave Altoona at 7.15 P. M., and get to Pittsburgh at 1.15; leave Pittsburgh at 7.45 A. M., and arrive at Altoona at 1.45 P. M.; was conductor of mail train on the 29th of February last, starting at 7.15 P. M., from Altoona; two passengers got off at Mineral Point that night at 9.11, a man and a woman; they were on the train when I took it at Altoona; in passing through the cars for tickets defendant gave a ticket for Johnstown. I stepped on to the next passenger to get his ticket, and he (Moore) spoke to me and asked me if we stopped at Mineral Point. I turned to look at him and told him we did. I passed into the second car, when a lady handed me a ticket for Johnstown; I did not see her face, but she got off at Mineral Point; she had a veil over her face. When the train stopped at Mineral Point I was in the rear platform; saw prisoner and lady getting off the lower steps of car; they got off on the south track; this is on the opposite side from station-house, they started eastward; was on the platform when they stepped off car.

Other witnesses connected with the Railroad were also examined and gave corroborative testimony. The checking of the trunk belonging to the deceased was also proved to have been done by the murdered woman, who also handed the check to the baggage master, and gave instructions as to where it should be sent. The articles in the trunk, which were found after the murder, were proved to be the property of Mrs. Moore.

Mrs. Groupel (a French woman) sworn.—Reside in Osceola, Clearfield county; have seen prisoner before; he stayed five or six weeks at my house; he came the last of January, and went away the last of February; his lady was with him. (Interpreter sworn—Alphonso Veeshoan.) At the time prisoner left he left to go to Schuylkill; the woman gave her name as Moore; prisoner said she was his wife; they had a big trunk with them; saw the trunk; saw what was in the trunk; (trunk shown;) it looks like the same. [Opened by commonwealth to permit witness to see clothing in trunk with a view to identification. Defense objects.]

Cross-examined—Don't keep a public house; the trunk looks like the one that was at my house; heard prisoner call his wife Moore before; was there; knew Moore for the time he stayed at my house; believe the prisoner to be the man; never saw him before he came to my house; have not seen him since he left my house; he called himself Mr. Moore; keep an eating house; think the trunk was brought to my house in January; the man took it away; did not take the trunk.

[Witness examined trunk; contents: a delaine dress, coffee-pot, overskirt, a wrapper, a quilt, made at witness' house; a bonnet, a white and sun-bonnet, a piece of green calico, a white skirt, a pair of scissors, a picture of the woman which she had herself; all these articles, and many others were identified by the witness without hesitation.

Wm. H. Denser, sworn.—Reside in Osceola; knew Michael Moore; saw him the last week in January last; he wanted to rent a room from me, and then asked if I could get him a room; I got a rent a room for himself and wife; said he wanted a room for his wife to live in; he then brought his wife from the station with him; he was away about an hour, and then he brought his wife with him; he stopped with me two days, and then they left; the woman paid me for the two days' boarding; she was a tall, old lady; her teeth appeared to me to be a good set of teeth for a woman of her age; she wore spectacles; appeared to be about fifty years old; I saw Moore but once after I saw him first; the woman appeared to have a large sum of money with her; she had about $100 or $150 with her; I never saw her after that day.

Cross Examined—Saw Moore in the cell at the jail; I recognized him on the first glance; he appeared to have a breaking out on the upper lip; he wore his moustache short; I am positive that the prisoner is the man.

Court adjourned at six o'clock.

POLICE NOTES.

Brief Mention of Criminalities.

The three men who were arrested for engaging in a row in a Federal street saloon on Friday night, were before Deputy Mayor Nellis, of Allegheny, on Saturday. One of them was mulcted twenty dollars, the other two dollars and costs.

Mayor Blackmore disposed of thirty-three cases on Saturday morning.

Mrs. Jane Bailey charges Henry Peese with selling intoxicating liquors to her husband after he had notified him to do so. Alderman Cristy, of Allegheny, issued a warrant for his arrest.

Charles Wood, the manager of the Exchange Hotel, of Pittsburgh, absented from there on last Wednesday, taking with him $445 from the safe, and $100 from the bank belonging to the Hotel, and $300 of his wife's money—in all $845. He came to Pittsburgh, but left on the train the next morning, after having all trace of him was lost.

Officer Merriman arrested a very suspicious character who was found prowling around the residence of Mrs. McGinnis, of the Ninth ward, Allegheny, yesterday morning.

The Mayor disposed of sixty-nine common cases yesterday morning.

A small boy named Brown was arrested on Saturday evening for being engaged in picking pockets in the Diamond market. He had in his possession a new pocket book containing $25 which he says he found.

A boy about fifteen years of age was arrested on last Saturday on charge of burglary from the house of Mrs. Anschutz, a resident of the Eleventh ward.

An information is made against William and Joseph Kelly, by Mrs. Ellen McLaughton, who charges them with assault and battery upon her son. Alderman Strain issued a warrant.

E. D. Redmond charges John M. Beyer before Alderman Strain with feloniously assault and battery and surety of the peace. A warrant was issued for his arrest.

Twenty-Second Ward Text Book Question.

MESSRS. EDITORS: I see by your paper that you have published a set of resolutions, supposed to be from the people of the Twenty-second ward, asking me to resign my position as member of the Central Board of Education, from Colfax District, for violating my instructions for no change in text books. In reply to the above resolutions, I pronounce them utterly false. Those present at the meeting where they were read, were furnished with a letter and had it to read (from John A. Sergeant, Secretary of the Central Board of Education,) which contained a true copy from the minutes, wherein all votes either on text books or any business connected with the Central Board of Education, are taken and recorded, and in that letter stated the dates of the votes I gave on text books, showing I did not vary from my first vote, (May, 1869,) to my last in May, 1872. I was introduced by the constable of the Twenty-second ward that he and the squire elected for the Twenty-second ward had called an indignation meeting to denounce me for my action in voting for a change in voting for a change in text books. I told the Constable to tell the Squire to drum up their force and prefer their charge to the Local Board which meets on the first Saturday of each month. We met and transacted our business connected with the Local Board, but neither Constable or Squire appeared, or any of his party. At about 7 o'clock P. M. the same evening I heard a large force of bells and bells ringing. I did not know but some wedding had taken place, as the Squire represents Santa Claus with the sleigh bells around his neck. I repaired to the building and saw two Taylors, namely Edward and Bruner, and a respectable old citizen sitting in the corner of the vestibule with two other intelligent and respectable citizens, who composed the members present. I informed those two gentlemen how I had voted on the text books, as those two were men of intelligence, that said they could see no impropriety, too much entirely too much in politics. After I returned to my home there appeared another Taylor, likewise the heavy clerk of the *Chronicle*, which placed a "flay" of light in the chair, with a *Ledger's* "echamber;" he drafted indignation resolutions.

Very respectfully yours,

LEWIS J. FLEMING.

LIST OF UNITED STATES PATENTS.

ISSUED TO THE CITIZENS OF PENNSYLVANIA, OHIO AND WEST VIRGINIA, FOR THE WEEK ENDING TUESDAY, June 4th, 1872, AND BEARING THAT DATE. REPORTED WEEKLY FOR THE "GAZETTE" FROM THE OFFICE OF MESSRS. HILL & ELLSWORTH, No. 771 G STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., SOLICITORS OF PATENTS AND CONSULTORS IN PATENT CASES, FROM WHOM ALL INFORMATION REGARDING PATENTS CAN BE OBTAINED.

5,900.—Glassware.—James S. Atterbury and Thomas B. Atterbury, Birmingham, Pa.

127,468.—Gauge-Cock.—William H. Downing, Shamburg, Pa., assignor to Peter Morris, same place.

127,480.—Pump-Piston.—Augustus Griffin, Shamburg, Pa.

127,547.—Stop-Cock.—George C. Bailey, Pittsburgh, Pa.

127,580.—Apparatus for Coating Sheet-Iron with Tin.—William Oak Davis, Pittsburgh, Pa.

127,581.—Railway Tie.—Dudley B. Day, Rochester, Pa.

127,614.—Urinal Pan and Pipe.—Marquis L. Lawrence, Pittsburgh, Pa.

127,654.—Sand-Pump.—James Smith, Franklin, Pa., assignor to himself and Wilsor Brothers & Company, same place.

127,667.—Rotary Engine.—Gustavus R. Winkler, Williamsburg, Pa.

BROWNSVILLE, PA.

Items—Political and Other.

BROWNSVILLE, June 7, 1872.

The nomination of Grant and Wilson seems to give entire satisfaction to the Republicans of this community, though the general expectation was that it would be Grant and Colfax. We think every Republican vote can be counted on at the coming elections. There seems to be but little of any sympathy with Greeley, Schurz & Co., or with Sumner in his recent attack upon the President. We think they have all gone to the bad—poor fellows.

The Democrats of Fayette county have nominated Sam. Smith for re-election, for Assembly.

The river is rising a little and the river men are pleased. The country is looking beautifully since the showery weather has set in.

We are now enjoying a pleasant trip on the packet Elector. Our next will come from eastward. Yours, &c., C.

Grant and Wilson is the ticket which will sweep the State and the Union, while Urling, Follansbee & Co. will continue to supply both victors and vanquished with the neatest clothing, at the most reasonable prices and on the shortest order, at their establishment Southwest corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street.

THE LATE HON. THOMAS WILLIAMS.

His Obsequies—Honors to His Memory.

A large concourse of citizens attended the obsequies of the late Hon. Thomas Williams, on Saturday. The Pall-bearers were Messrs. John Morrison, Thomas M. Howe, Judge McCandless, Judge Hampton, Judge Veech, Thomas McConnell, J. J. Kuhn, Wm. M. Darlington, S. H. Geyer, A. S. Bell, James O'Hara and Josiah King. The Judges and Attorneys of the several Courts in a body, on foot, accompanied the cortege of carriages from the house of mourning to the intersection of Penn and sixth street, where they stood uncovered while the procession passed, and then retired.

The Rev. Dr. Jacobus addressed the mourners and the assembled friends at the house, and the Rev Dr. Preston officiated at the place of interment, according to the beautiful ritual of the Episcopalian church committing, "earth to earth, dust to dust, ashes to ashes," until the final resurrection at the last day.

On Saturday the Grand Jury of this county passed the following resolution referring to the decease of the Hon. Thomas Williams, on motion of R. H. Kerr, Esq.

Resolved, That we have heard of the demise of the Hon. Thomas Williams (late a member of Congress), with feelings of deep sorrow. In the death of this estimable citizen we have lost a valued friend. He was a man of strict integrity in every relation of life, and we mingle our regrets with the community and condole with the bereaved family. We, the Grand Jury, do now adjourn as a testimonial of regard in honor of our late honored citizen, and we will attend the funeral in a body on to-morrow at 3 o'clock.

In the United States District Court on Saturday, Geo. Shiras, Esq., announced the decease of the Hon. Thos. Williams, and after a short review of his life and character, moved the adjournment of the Court.

Judge McCandless followed in a brief speech, in which he d—— at some length upon the virtues of the deceased, both of heart and head, and said that he felt that in his removal he had lost a near and dear friend. Court was then adjourned in honor of the memory of the deceased.

DARING ROBBERY.

A Woman Drugged and Robbed—The Perpetrators Arrested.

On Saturday afternoon Fletcher Calvert and Jacob Oaks were arrested by the Mayor's detectives on a charge of larceny from the person.